

1882

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# BARR & SON.

## AUTUMN CATALOGUE

OF

## BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

## ALL SEASONS.

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AMARYLLIS  
ANEMONE  
BOMAREA  
BRODIAEA  
CALOCHORTUS  
CAMASSIA  
CAMPANULA  
CARNATION  
CHIONODOXA  
CHRISTMAS ROSES  
CHRYSANTHEMUMS  
CLEMATIS  
CROCUS  
CROWN IMPERIAL  
CYCLAMEN  
CYCLOBOTHRA  
CYPRIPEDIUM  
DAFFODILS

DELPHINIUMS  
DODECATHEON  
EPIMEDIUM  
ERYTHRONIUM  
FREESIA  
FRITILLARIA  
GLADIOLUS  
GUERNSEY LILY  
HÆMANTHUS  
HEPATICA  
HYACINTHS  
IRIS  
IMATOPHYLLUM  
IXIOLIRION  
LACHENALIA  
LAPAGERIA  
LILY OF THE VALLEY  
LILIES

MICHAELMAS DAISY  
NERINE  
ORNITHOGALUM  
PÆONIES  
PHLOXES  
PLANTAIN LILY  
POTENTILLAS  
PYRETHRUMS  
RANUNCULUS  
SCILLAS  
SNOWDROPS  
SNOWFLAKES  
SWEET VIOLETS  
TIGRIDIA  
TRITOMA  
TROPÆOLUM  
TUBEROSE  
TULIPS

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“——— call the vales and bid them hither cast  
Their bells and flowerets of a thousand hues.”—*Milton.*

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## BARR & SON.

ORDER DEPARTMENT:

34, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **Quality.**—When the Dutch Bulbs were in flower we visited, professionally, the principal farms of Holland to inspect the crops, and have drawn our supply of roots from the healthiest "stocks" of the most reliable Dutch growers; and it is with the utmost confidence we recommend the bulbs, &c., offered, feeling sure they will give satisfaction. The mildness of the past winter was very favourable to the growth of almost all bulbous plants, and, consequently, the roots are fine; except that in the case of the Hyacinth, unfavourable circumstances at the time of flowering and afterwards, somewhat interfered with the general development, and, consequently, in some instances the roots are not quite of average size this autumn, and some few of the varieties may not give as fine flower spikes as were produced from the bulbs of the previous season, especially if forced; but if treated as recommended on p. 6, so that the flower is gradually and naturally developed, we believe the result will be a good average flower spike.
- II. In conjunction with our Experimental Grounds, where we have a representative collection of Hardy Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted Plants, arrangements have been made at Leiden, Holland, for an extensive propagation of Daffodils, Iris, Peonies, Christmas and Lenten Roses, Hardy Cyclamen, &c., to meet the rapidly growing demand for these speciality collections, to which our Mr. Barr has given so much attention. The culture will be under the direction of one of Mr. Barr's sons, who is having a special training in the **Famed Bulb Garden** of the Messrs. de Graaff Brothers, Leiden.
- III. We are the fortunate possessors of the unique collection of Daffodils cultivated by the late lamented eminent horticulturist, the Rev. John Nelson, of Aldborough Rectory. A descriptive list will be found on page 10. For many years the Rev. John Nelson and our Mr. Barr were indefatigable in their exertions to popularize this family of beautiful hardy Spring Flowers, and it was pleasure unalloyed to Mr. Nelson to see one of his favourites so much in favour, that ladies of fashion adorned their dresses with wreaths of Daffodils, filling their flower-vases and decorating their rooms with Daffodils; and Royalty had bouquets composed of Daffodils. The Aldborough Daffodils possess special importance, as Mr. Nelson carefully selected from the modern varieties the finest types, discarding those he considered as having too close a resemblance to each other. Some of the Daffodils cultivated at Aldborough were known to Gerard, Parkinson, Herbert, Salisbury, and Haworth, but the majority of them are quite modern, and these are indicated by an \*. All the Aldborough Daffodils are perfectly hardy, having remained uninjured in the open ground during the recent series of severe protracted winters. Out of doors the different varieties flower in succession, from February to end of May; but, cultivated under glass, three in a pot, as is now commonly done, a succession of the various forms can be had from January, as all Daffodils grown under glass, and cultivated in the same way as the Hyacinth, flower several weeks earlier than those grown in the open ground. Arrangements have been made for a series of Exhibitions of Cut Daffodils in connection with the various Spring Flower Shows of the Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, 1883.
- IV. **Carriage** may be deducted at settlement of accounts on orders of 2rs. and upwards, to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- V. **Orders paid in advance** can either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods will be added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*
- VI. **Packages.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. In returning empties, the sender's name should invariably appear on the label for identification, and the date of dispatch and the name of the Railway Company notified by post.
- VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Barr's Cut Flower and Fruit Conveyance Boxes, Barr's Improved Indoor Frames, Barr's Improved Hydropult Garden Engines**—on these we do not allow carriage.
- VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
- IX. **Post Office Orders** to be made payable at Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, or coin may be sent in a registered letter.

## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL ORDERS.

- X. To insure attention, *Foreign and Colonial orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an "order to pay," on a London agent.* The remittance being sufficient to cover expense of cases, and also of carriage when the freight is required to be paid in advance.
- XI. Seeds and bulbs can now be despatched in cases to India, at the rate of 1s. per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and seeds may also be sent by the ordinary mail, in packets of 8 oz. for 6d.
- XII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which plants or bulbs reach their destination.
- XIII. Our experience in successfully preparing and shipping seeds and plants to India extends over a period bordering on thirty years.

[Barr and Son,

FOR CONTENTS, see page 32.

FOR CONTENTS, see page 32.

## A FEW SPECIALITIES

- Barr's beautiful Dutch Mixture of Hyacinths.** This splendid mixture of Hyacinths was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended, to produce a fine effect in flower beds, &c., and include scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c. .... per 100, 25s. ; per doz. 4 6
- The Aldborough Daffodils** on page 10.
- Hyacinthus candicans** (*the Snow-white Summer-flowering Giant Hyacinth*), it would be difficult to over-estimate the value of this noble hardy plant, the flower stem attains a height of 3 to 4 and even 5 feet, and during July and August is surmounted by a grand spike of numerous pendant bell-shaped, snow-white flowers. It is a splendid conservatory plant, and by potting the bulbs in succession to June it will flower under glass till November. When grown in pots, plunge in ashes, as recommended for the Hyacinths, page 6. If for out-door decoration, plant 6 to 9 inches deep, and it will remain uninjured by the severest winter. Figured in *The Garden*, 1881. Roots ready end of October. per doz., 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., & 7s. 6d.; each, 4d., 6d. & 0 9
- Colchicum speciosum rubrum.** The largest, richest coloured and most beautiful of this family, flowering in profusion during the latter part of September and early in October; valuable for clumps and masses in borders or on rockwork. Figured in *The Garden*, 1877. .... per dozen 18 0
- Colchicum autumnale, double, pure white,** very rare, and exceedingly handsome ..... each 3 6
- Spirea Japonica fol. Aureo-reticulatis** (*the variegated-leaved Spirea*). The beautiful pure white, feathery flowers of this unique plant, surmounted on red tinted glossy stems, surrounded by an ample foliage of dark green leaflets, which are conspicuously traced throughout with golden-yellow veins; these very remarkable combinations have conspired to render it the most strikingly decorative amongst forced flowers, and one of the handsomest plants for the conservatory and sitting-room; cultural treatment same as recommended for forcing Lily of the Valley, page 17. This plant is perfectly hardy, and whenever seen in herbaceous borders attracts attention and elicits admiration; prepared clumps for forcing. .... per doz. 15 0
- Chionodoxa Lucilia** (*the Glory of the Snow*). For pot culture, 3 to 6 in a pot. Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the *Chionodoxa lucilia*, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white resembling *Nemophila insignis* in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The *Chionodoxa lucilia* was beautifully figured in *The Garden*, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded a First Class Certificate for this plant; home-grown roots ..... per doz., 5s. 6d. & 7 6
- Puschkinia libanotica**, white, shaded blue, very early flowering,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. .... per doz. 10 6
- compacta*, white, shaded blue, very rare,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. .... 21 0
- The *Puschkinia* is a first-class spring flowering bulb, taking rank with the *Chionodoxa*. *P. libanotica* flowers first, with very profuse loose spikes, and is closely succeeded by the deeper-coloured and more compact spikes of *libanotica compacta*.
- Leucojum vernum**, white,  $\frac{3}{4}$  ft., Collected Roots ..... per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz. 1 6
- white,  $\frac{3}{4}$  ft., English roots ..... 15s.; 2 6
- "Leucojum vernum (*Spring Snowflake*) is one of the earliest of beautiful Spring flowers; the blossoms resembling the Snowdrop, are snow-white, tipped green, exceptionally handsome in outline, and much prized for bouquets.
- Scilla sibirica.** In early Spring the effect of the intense rich blue of *Scilla sibirica* is charming in beds, masses, or edgings, and under glass with early forced bulbs it is a most desirable plant, grown 3 to 6 roots in a pot ..... per 100, 6s. 6d.; larger bulbs 8 6
- Scilla taurica**, fine ultramarine blue, a giant form of *S. bifolia*, with flower spike twice the size. A most valuable plant out of doors, and charming for pot culture ..... per doz. 7 6
- Iris reticulata, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing**, 3 to 6 bulbs in a pot. If potted early, the brilliant deep violet, golden blotched flowers of this beautiful Iris may be had under glass in January, and by successional pottings a continuous supply can be maintained till March. .... selected roots, per doz. 7 6
- Iris Persica, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing**, 3 in a pot. The beautiful pearly blue flowers, inlaid with purple and gold, of this charming Iris, may be had under glass in January and February, per doz. 4 6
- Anemone fulgens.** This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering Anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, combined with a light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is valuable for table bouquets or vases, the cut flowers lasting a long time in water. If the roots are planted early, and the weather is favourable, flowers may be gathered from Christmas; and, by successional plantings, say from August to April, a continuous display of flowers can be maintained till July ..... per 100, 21s.; per doz. 3 6
- Anemone coronaria, Victoria Giant**, a new race of single Poppy Anemones, remarkable for a vigorous growth, and unusually large saucer-shaped flowers, with great variety of shade and colour; to these fine qualities the raiser states, "*The profusion and continuous blooming of the Victoria Giant Anemone far surpass that of the ordinary single Anemone coronaria*" ..... per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz. 2 0
- Helleborus orientalis punctatus** (*the Purple-Flowered Spotted Eastern Lenten Rose*). This is one of the many very beautiful varieties of the Caucasian *Helleborus*, and we confidently recommend it for pot culture, flower borders, and to naturalize in wild gardens, orchards, or woods; we have a large stock, and offer fine plants at greatly reduced prices to encourage extensive planting. per 100, 63s.; per doz. 7s. 6d. & 10 6
- Hepatica (Hepatica triloba).** These are all beautiful, whether grown in pots, in cool houses, or out of doors; the colours are such that no Pelargonium, Azalea, or Carnation can equal, and the profusion of bloom surpasses that of all other plants; strong clumps, double red or single blue. .... per doz. 21s. to 30 0
- Ixolirion tataricum.** This splendid new plant will be found figured in *The Garden*, July, 1880. per doz. 15 0
- Lachenallias.** Nelson's new varieties, see p. 37.
- Modiola geranioides** (*Malviscus geranioides*). A splendid hardy rock plant, and also suitable for hanging baskets; the foliage is elegant and profusely covered with intense magenta, large saucer-shaped flowers; see figure in *The Garden*, January, 1882 ..... per doz. 10 6
- Lapageria alba**, a magnificent white variety, producing in profusion bunches of flowers of great substance many months in succession; a very distinct and elegant greenhouse climber, which should have a place in every collection of plants ..... each, 10s. 6d., 15s. 21s., 42s. & 63 0
- Lapageria rosea superba**, a vigorous growing variety, producing in bunches a great profusion of large bell-shaped rosy crimson flowers, and blooming many months in succession ..... each, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21 0
- King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]*

## BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION IN WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, ETC.

per 1000. per 100. per doz.				per 1000. per 100. per doz.			
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1 Anemones, double and single, in mixed colours .....	30	0..	3 6..0 8	20 Grape Hyacinths .....	7	6..	1 6
2 Anemone Fulgens (the Scarlet Windflower) .....	22	1 0..	3 6	21 Hemerocallis, <i>The Day Lily</i> ..	42	0..	5 6
3 Allium aureum (Moly), bright yellow .....	7	6..	1 6	22 Hepaticas .....	42	0..	5 6
4 Allium descendens, large purple flower heads .....	10	6..	1 6	23 Hyacinth, a beautiful mixture ..	17	6..	3 0
5 Alstroemeria aurea, rich golden-yellow, beautifully spotted flowers .....	25	0..	4 0	24 Iris Barbata, in mixture .....	26	0..	3 6
6 Asclepias tuberosa & incarnata ..	7	6..	1 6	25 Flag Iris, blue & white, in mixture..	15	6..	2 6
7 Brodiaea congesta, purple .....	7	6..	1 6	26 English and Spanish Bulbous Iris, in mixture .....	5	6..	1 0
8 Camassia esculenta .....	7	6..	1 6	27 Dwarf Flag Iris, in mixture .....	21	0..	3 6
9 Chionodoxa lucillae, the most beautiful blue spring flower .....	42	0..	5 6	28 Lenten Roses, 12/, 18/, & 24/ per doz.			
10 Christmas Roses, 6/, 9/, & 12/ per doz.				29 Meadow Saffron, Autumn- Flowering, in mixture .....	12	6..	2 0
11 Crocus, in mixture .....	12	6..	1 6	30 Meadow Saffron, Spring- Flowering .....	10	6..	1 6
12 Crown Imperials, in mixture ..	40	0..	5 6	31 Ornithogalums .....	5	6..	1 0
13 Daffodils, in mixture, including the Trumpet, Mock, and True Narcissus, 42/, 50/, & 63	0..	7	6..	32 Paeonias, in mixture .....	60	0..	7 6
14 Dog's Tooth Violets, in mixture 50	0..	7	6..	33 Polyanthus and Primroses, in mixture .....	12	6..	2 0
15 Feather Hyacinth .....	10	6..	1 6	34 Scilla Sibirica .....	50	0..	6 1 0
16 Fritillarias, in mixture .....	10	6..	1 6	35 Solomon's Seal, dwarf & tall ..	15	0..	2 6
17 Fumitory .....	10	6..	1 6	36 Snowdrops, double and single 21	0..	2	6 0 6
18 Funkia (the Plantain Lily of Japan), mixed varieties .....	42	0..	5 6	37 Snowflakes .....	10	6..	1 6
19 Gladiolus Byzantinus and Colvilli, in mixture .....	5	6..	1 0	38 Starch Hyacinths, blue .....	7	6..	1 6
				39 Spiraea Japonica .....	30	0..	4 6
				40 Spiraea Palmata, 1s. 6d. each ..			10 6
				41 Triteleta conspicua .....	25	0..	3 6 0 6
				42 Tritomas .....	1s. each		60 0 7 6
				43 Wood Hyacinths, mixed .....	42	0..	5 6 1 0
				44 Winter Aconites .....	21	0..	2 6 0 6
				45 White Lilies .....	4d. each		21 0.. 3 6

## A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have made a careful selection of the very best and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recommend all of them, feeling confident they will give the greatest satisfaction.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged at a little higher rate.

per 100 s. d.			per 100 s. d.			per 100 s. d.		
Alpine, red and white .....	3	6	Frogmore late Pine .....	7	6	Oscar, large and firm .....	5	6
Auguste Nicaise, large crim- son .....	5	6	Hautbois (Myatt's) .....	3	6	President, great cropper .....	5	6
Bicton Pine, white, large ..	3	6	James Veitch, superior flavour	5	6	Prince Arthur, fine .....	3	6
Black Prince, early .....	3	6	Keen's Seedling, early .....	5	6	Sabreur, dark crimson .....	3	6
British Queen .....	5	6	Le Constant .....	5	6	Sir C. Napier .....	5	6
Dr. Hogg, very large .....	5	6	La Grosse Sucrée, an excellent forcing variety .....	5	6	Sir Joseph Paxton, extra .....	5	6
Duc de Magenta, crimson ..	5	6	Lucas, large .....	5	6	Souvenir de Kieff .....	5	6
Elton Pine, late .....	3	6	Marguerite, forces well .....	3	6	The Amateur, fine flavour ..	5	6
						Vicomtesse Hélicart de Thury	5	6

Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 4/6 per dozen; in Fruiting Pots, 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

## FRUIT TREES.

Strong healthy selected plants, ready November to March. Early orders solicited.

	Fine Trained Trees, Standards.		Untrained Trees, Standards.		Fine Trained Trees, Dwarfs.		Untrained Trees, Dwarfs.		Fine Half- Standard Trees, In Pots.		Fine Dwarf and Pyram. Trees, In Pots.		Fine Trained Trees, Pyramids.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
APPLES .....	12	6	10	6	12	6	10	6	12	6	10	6	12	6
APRICOTS .....	12	6	10	6	12	6	10	6	12	6	10	6	12	6
CHEERRIES .....	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
NECTARINES .....	12	6	10	6	12	6	10	6	12	6	10	6	12	6
PEACHES .....	12	6	10	6	12	6	10	6	12	6	10	6	12	6
PEARS .....	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
PLUMS .....	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6
ALMONDS, Sweet .....	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6
CRABS, Siberian .....	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6
FIGS, in Pots .....	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6
Castle Kennedy .....	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6
MEDLARS .....	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6
BARBERRIES .....	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6
BLACKBERRIES, American and others .....	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0
CRANBERRIES .....	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0
CURRENTS .....	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0
GOOSEBERRIES .....	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0
MULBERRIES .....	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6
QUINCES .....	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6
SERVICES .....	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6
SPANISH CHESNUTS .....	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6
WALNUTS .....	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6
NUTS, COB .....	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0
NUTS, FILBERT .....	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0
RASPBERRIES per doz. 3/6 to 7/6, per 100 21	0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
STRAWBERRIES in Fruiting Pots per doz. 12	0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
GRAPE VINES, medium, strong, and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15	0		0		0		0		0		0		0	

Bulbs, etc., to Naturalize, Strawberry Plants, and Fruit Trees.

[Barr and Son,



## COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

(A) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,  
Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Hyacinths, in named varieties</i> .....	50	40	30	15	10	50	40	30	15	10
<i>Polyanthus Narcissus</i> " " .....	30	20	15	10	8	30	24	18	10	8
<i>Tulips, named varieties</i> .....	100	70	50	24	20	100	70	50	24	20
<i>Jonquills, sweet-scented</i> .....	30	24	18	12	10	30	24	18	12	10
<i>Ixias, mixed varieties</i> .....	24	12	9	6	6	24	18	12	6	6
<i>Sparaxis</i> " " .....	24	12	9	6	6	24	18	12	6	6
<i>Tritonias</i> " " .....	24	12	9	6	6	24	18	12	6	6
<i>Babianas</i> " " .....	24	12	9	6	6	24	18	12	6	6
<i>Crocus, choice named varieties</i> .....	200	150	100	50	40	200	150	100	50	40
<i>Snowdrops, large</i> .....	200	150	100	50	40	200	150	100	50	40
<i>Scilla Sibirica, the richest blue</i> .....	50	40	25	12	10	50	40	30	15	10
<i>Cyclamen Persicum, charming</i> .....	6	4	3	2	2	6	4	4	2	2
<i>Tritelsia uniflora (Milla), fragrant</i> .....	20	18	12	12	12	20	18	18	12	12

## (B) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,

Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring-flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Hyacinths, in named varieties</i> .....	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
<i>Polyanthus Narcissus</i> " " .....	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
<i>Tulips</i> .....	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
<i>Jonquills, sweet-scented</i> .....	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
<i>Scilla Sibirica &amp; Chionodoxa lucillæ</i> .....	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
<i>Tritelsia uniflora (Milla), fragrant</i> .....	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

## (C) COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out-door decoration, all Spring-flowering.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the *Hyacinths*, *Polyanthus Narcissus*, *Tulips*, *Crocus*, *Anemones*, *Ranunculus*, and *Crown Imperials*—will each be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Hyacinths, in beautiful colours</i> .....	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
<i>Polyanthus Narcissus</i> " " .....	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
<i>Daffodils, various</i> " " .....	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
<i>Tulips, various colours</i> .....	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
<i>Crocus</i> " " .....	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
<i>Anemones</i> " " .....	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
<i>Ranunculus</i> " " .....	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
<i>Snowdrops</i> .....	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
<i>Crown Imperials, various colours</i> .....	9	9	6	6	3	9	9	6	3	3
<i>Scilla Sibirica, the richest blue</i> .....	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
<i>Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant</i> .....	30	20	20	12	6	30	20	20	12	6


(D) COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND  
WILD GARDENS. Ready to send out in October.In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the *Narcissus*, *Gladolus*, *Crocus*, *Scillas*, *Muscari*, and *Lilies*, will each be sent in mixed colours; those in 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Narcissus, mixed varieties</i> .....	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
<i>Bulbocodium vernum</i> .....	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Winter Aconites, yellow</i> .....	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
<i>Gladolus, mixed varieties</i> .....	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
<i>Crocus</i> " " .....	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
<i>Scillas</i> " " .....	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
<i>Day Lilies and Plantain Lilies</i> .....	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Dog's-Tooth Violets, purple</i> .....	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
<i>Lilies, mixed varieties</i> .....	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Triteleia</i> .....	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> .....	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Crown Imperials</i> .....	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

Any customer having a preference for collections of bulbs offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[Collections of Bulbs.

 An Order Sheet accompanies the Catalogue to facilitate ordering, it being simply requisite to fill in the quantities. The Order Sheet is an Index to the Catalogue, and, when taken in conjunction, making out the order gives very little trouble.

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are changed annually.

## HYACINTHS, IN SIX DISTINCT COLOURS, SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

When in Holland, Mr. Barr selected the 6 varieties of Hyacinths enumerated as being distinct in colour, of fine habit, and having large flower spikes. They will also be found valuable for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
46 100 in 6 distinct beautiful varieties .....	1	10	0	48 24 in 6 distinct beautiful varieties .....	0	8	0
47 50 in 6 ditto .....	0	15	0	49 12 in 6 ditto .....	0	4	0
RED.							
50 *Rose-Carmine, fine truss .....	per 100.	30	0	51 *Scarlet, fine truss .....	per 100.	30	0
52 *Dark Purple-Blue, large truss..	per doz.	4	0	53 *Rich Clear Blue, large truss ..	per doz.	4	0
54 *Pure White, large truss .....	per 100.	30	0	55 *White, tinged Rose, large truss	per 100.	30	0
56 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL DUTCH MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS."	per doz.	4	0	This beautiful mixture of Hyacinths was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended, and produce a fine effect in flower beds, &c. The colours represented are scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, bluish, yellow, &c.....			
				per 100, 25/-; per dozen 4 0			

## HYACINTHS IN SHADES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

For groups in flower borders and for filling beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
57 +Red, various shades .....	22	6	60 *Red, various shades .....	22	6
58 +Blue, ditto .....	22	6	61 *Blue, ditto .....	22	6
59 +White, ditto .....	22	6	62 *White, ditto .....	22	6
63 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL DUTCH MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS."	In all respects the same as No. 56, but smaller sized bulbs .....				
				per 100, 17/6; per dozen	3 0

## POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These Miniature Hyacinths produce neat spikes of bloom, and are grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinetts, and other elegant contrivances; and are sometimes associated with the bright blue *Scilla sibirica*, *Crocus*, *Snowdrop*, *Early Tulips*, *Narcissus nanus*, the beautiful sweet scented *Iris reticulata*, and the violet-scented *Persian Iris*. When cultivated in china bowls, etc., these bulbs succeed best planted in "Barr & Son's Prepared Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre Mixture" (for which see p. 47), the surface should be covered with fresh green carpet moss (see p. 47).

In children's gardens and small flower beds, the Miniature Hyacinth, *Scilla sibirica* and *bifolia*, *Spring Snowflakes*, *Dwarf Narcissus nanus* and *Hoop Petticoat*, *Dog's Tooth Violets*, *Anemone fulgens*, *Due Van Thol Tulips*, *Triteleins*, *Crocus*, *Iris reticulata*, *Grape Hyacinths*, *Hepaticas*, *Iris Persica*, *Jonquils*, *Sisyrinchium grandiflorum*, *Snowdrops*, *Chionodoxa luciliae* (*The Glory of the Snow*), and the Double *Saxifraga granulata*, all intermingled, make an exceedingly fine display, and give a succession of flowers throughout the Spring months.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
64 6 each of 6 pretty varieties .....	10	6	67 6 in 6 pretty varieties .....	2	6
65 3 " " .....	5	6	68 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100	21	0
66 2 " " .....	4	0	69 Choice " " 4s. " " "	30	0
RED.					
70 Achilles, soft rose-scarlet .....	each—s.	d.	71 Juno, brilliant scarlet.....	each—s.	d.
72 Orpheus, glowing purple .....	0	4	73 Queen of Lilacs, beautiful soft lilac-blue ...	0	4
74 Medusa, pure white .....	0	4	75 Apollo, pure yellow .....	0	4
WHITE AND YELLOW.					

## DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING (Selected Bulbs).


76 The Dwarf pure white Sweet-Scented Roman Hyacinth is now universally prized in bouquets. It flowers during October, November, and December. The bulbs are potted in succession, say 3 to 6 in a pot, during August, September, and October; when well rooted, they should be placed in a moderately moist, warm temperature, and forced gently, water being given freely. 25/- per 100; 3/6 per doz.; 4d. each.

## DWARF PARISIAN OR BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

- 77 The Blue Roman Hyacinth flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the white variety. 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per dozen; 4d. each.
- 78 Sweet-Scented Paper White Narcissus, for Early Forcing. This beautiful pure white Narcissus is in flower with the Roman Hyacinth when cultivated in the same way. 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.
- 79 Double Roman Narcissus, for Early Forcing. This Narcissus comes into flower with the Paper White, and as the individual blossoms are large they are separately mounted and used in small bouquets and button holes. 17s. 6d. per 100; 2s. 6d. per doz.

## HYACINTHS.

### FOR CULTURE IN GLASSES, JARDINETTS, POTS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

 The \* indicates the best varieties for early forcing in pots, and for growing in glasses, jardinetts, &c.

CULTURE.—Immediately after potting the Hyacinth, which may be done in succession, from September to December, place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and cover with six inches of the same material, but if it can be commanded, a covering of cocoa fibre is preferable; in six to eight weeks the pots will be full of roots. If very early flowers are required, those potted in September may be forced gently in December, giving abundance Bedding, Pompon, and Roman Hyacinths, etc.]

[Barr and Son,

[Choice Named Hyacinths for Pots or Glasses.



HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES—*contd.* each—s. d.

- 137 \*Queen of Hyacinths, *rich rosy scarlet, large compact truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 138 \*Solfaterre, *brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 139 \*Victor Emmanuel, *light carmine-scarlet, large truss*, ex. .... 4 0

## THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

- 143 †Bloxberg, *beautiful clear azure-blue, large bells, good truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 144 \*Blondin, *rich azure-blue, bottom of tube bluish purple, large truss (new)*, ex. .... 1 3  
 145 \*Celestina, *clear transparent blue*, ex. .... 1 0  
 146 \*Clio, *sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss*, ex. .... 1 3  
 147 \*Couronne de Cèlles, *beautiful azure-blue, large bells, large truss*, ex. .... 0 6  
 148 \*Czar Peter, *beautiful clear blue, large bells, large handsome truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 149 \*De Candolle, *lilac-blue, shading to mauve, handsome truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 150 \*Grand Lilas, *beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 151 \*Grand Maitres, *fine porcelain-blue, very large truss (new)* ..... 2 0

## THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

- 162 \*Anna Bolena, *rich purple, large truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 163 \*Argus, *dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss*, ex. .... 0 6  
 164 \*Baron Von Humboldt, *glittering purple, outside black, large fine truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 165 \*Baron Van Tuyll, *rich purple, large compact truss*, ex. .... 0 6  
 166 \*Bleu Moresque, *purple-lilac, large truss*, ex. .... 0 6  
 167 \*Charles Dickens, *dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss*, ex. .... 0 6  
 168 \*Christy Minstrel, *rich glittering black, fine truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 169 \*Duke of Connaught (new), *dark blue, large handsome truss*, ex. .... 3 6  
 170 †Garrick, *dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 171 \*General Havelock, *rich glittering purple, very large truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 172 \*General Lauriston, *fine deep violet-blue, white centre, fine truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 173 \*King of the Blues, *rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent compact spike*, ex. .... 1 3

## MAUVE AND MAGENTA.

- 187 \*Arnold Prinsen, *mauve-lilac, fine truss*, ex. .... 2 0  
 188 \*Charles Dickens, *glittering lilac, large fine truss*, ex. .... 1 3  
 189 \*Haydn, *mauve-lilac, large truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 190 \*Jeschko, *beautiful rich lilac, large truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 191 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, *dark mauve, shaded violet, large truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 192 \*L'Honneur d'Overveen, *mauve, handsome truss*, ex. .... 2 0

## PURE WHITE.

- 200 \*Albus maximus, *splendid large truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 201 \*Albus superbissimus, *large full truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 202 \*Baroness Van Tuyll, *long handsome truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 203 †Bouquet Royal, *long compact truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 204 \*Cheval Blanc, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex. .... 1 6  
 205 †Flevo, *compact, fine truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 206 \*Grand Vainqueur, *fine compact truss* ..... 0 9  
 207 \* " Vedette, *large bells and truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 208 \*La Candeur, *fine compact truss* ..... 0 8  
 209 †La Deesse, *moderate bells, fine truss* ..... 0 9  
 210 \*La Franchise, *large handsome truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 211 \*La Grandesse, *the largest and handsomest truss (new)*, ex. .... 2 0  
 212 †La Tour d'Auvergne, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 213 \*La Neige, *large perfect truss* ..... 3 6

## WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

- 226 †Anna Maria, *blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss* ..... 0 6  
 227 \*Anna Paulowna, *white, shaded rose, large compact truss*, ex. .... 0 6

Choice Named Hyacinths for Pots or Glasses.]

each—s. d.

- 140 \*Victoria Alexandrina, *intense crimson, large handsome truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 141 \*Von Schiller, *deep salmon-pink, large compact truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 142 \*Vuurbaak, *crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful*, ex. .... 5 6  
 152 \*Grand Vainqueur, *pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 153 \*La Perle, *fine clear rich blue, large compact truss*, ex. .... 1 6  
 154 \*Leonidas, *beautiful rich blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex. .... 0 6  
 155 \*Lord Derby, *pearl-blue, very large truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 156 \*Orondates, *clear porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 157 \*Pieneman, *fine rich light blue, very large bells, and large truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 158 \*Regulus, *rich porcelain-blue, fine truss* ... 0 8  
 159 \*William Robinson, *lilac, white centre, fine truss* ..... 1 0  
 160 †Van Spesvk, *lilac, large truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 161 \*Victor Emmanuel, *silvery grey, large truss*, ex. .... 1 6

- 174 \*La Nutt, *purple-black, fine truss*, ex. .... 0 6  
 175 †Laurens Koster, *rich violet-blue, long compact truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 176 \*Lord Melville, *glittering purple, white centre, large truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 177 \*Marie, *dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike*, ex. .... 0 6  
 178 \*Mimosa, *glowing purple, large truss*, ex. .... 0 6  
 179 \*Prince Albert, *deep glittering purple, large compact truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 180 †Prince Albert of Prussia, *purple, fine truss* ... 0 8  
 181 \*Princes Frederick, *rich purple-blue, large handsome truss*, ex. .... 1 6  
 182 \*Prince of Wales, *dark blue, white eye, large truss*, ex. .... 2 6  
 183 †Robert Burns, *dark purple, fine truss* ... 0 8  
 184 \*Sir John Lawrence, *rich dark blue, beautifully striped, very large compact truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 185 \*Uncle Tom, *rich black-purple, fine truss* ... 0 6  
 186 \*William the First, *rich glittering purple, large handsome truss*, ex. .... 0 6

- 193 \*L'Unique, *mauve, fine* ..... 0 6  
 194 \*Lord Hartington, *purple-mauve, very large truss*, ex. .... 1 3  
 195 \*Mr. Van Vree, *dark mauve, fine truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 196 \*President Lincoln, *magenta, fine truss*, ex. .... 1 9  
 197 \*Peter Barr, *mauve, white eye, fine truss*, ex. .... 4 6  
 198 \*Tollens, *magenta, fine truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 199 \*Vandyck, *mauve, fine truss*, ex. .... 1 0

- 214 \*L'Innocence, *large bells, large splendid truss (new)*, ex. .... 1 6  
 215 \*Madame Van der Hoop, *large bells, large compact truss*, ex. .... 0 10  
 216 \*Mont Blanc, *large bells, large compact handsome truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 217 \*Nectar, *neat bells, fine truss*, ex. .... 1 6  
 218 †Nightingale, *large fine truss*, ex. .... 2 0  
 219 \*Pavillon Blanc, *large truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 220 †Prince of Waterloo, *compact truss*, ex. .... 0 9  
 221 \*Princess Frederick William, *large fine truss*, ex. .... 1 0  
 222 \*Queen Victoria, *handsome truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 223 \*Snowball, *fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, and of great substance*, ex. .... 1 6  
 224 †Vainqueur, *fine truss*, ex. .... 1 6  
 225 †Van Hooboken, *very large*, ex. .... 1 6

- 228 \*Cleopatra, *blush white, large bells, fine thick truss*, ex. .... 0 8  
 229 \*Dolly Varden, *white, shaded rose, large bells, thick truss*, ex. .... 1 0

[Barr and Son,



HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES—*contd.* each—s. d.

230 *Elfrida, waxy white, large bells, bold hand-some truss, ex. ....	o 8
231 *Grandeur à Merveille, white, shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex. ....	o 8
232 *Lord Grey, white, tinged rose, fine truss, ex. ....	o 8
233 †La Virginité, blush-white, very large bells, fine truss ....	o 6
234 *Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss ....	o 8

## each—s. d.

235 *Princess Marie, white, rose-shaded, large compact truss, ex. ....	x 6
236 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex. ....	o 8
237 †Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex. ....	o 8
238 *Tubæiflorus, blush-rose, large bells, large handsome truss, ex. ....	o 8
239 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells...	o 8

## YELLOW, CITRON, PRIMROSE, SALMON, Etc.

240 *Citronnière, citron-yellow, fine truss, ex....	o 9
241 *Duc de Malakoff, salmon, striped rose-lake, novel colour, large truss, ex. ....	o 10
242 *Herolne, primrose, large truss, ex. ....	o 8
243 *Herman, apricot-salmon, fine truss, ex. ....	o 10
244 *Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex. ....	x 0
245 †Jaune Supreme, rich yellow, good truss...	x 0

246 *John Stuart Mill, primrose, fine truss, ex. ....	x 0
247 *King of Holland, apricot colour ....	o 8
248 *L'Or d'Australie, fine yellow, large truss, ex. ....	x 3
249 *Rowland Hill, fine yellow, fine truss (new), ex. ....	x 6
250 *Sonora, salmon, fine truss, ex. ....	x 9
251 †Sovereign, fine yellow, fine truss, ex. ....	x 9

## DAFFODIL, OR NARCISSUS.

The most beautiful of all Spring flowers is the Daffodil, and its hardiness is beyond all question. The older kinds have withstood uninjured our severest winters for centuries; and the new ones now offered have remained uninjured in the open ground during the late series of severe and protracted winters. Its blossoms withstand frost, snow, rain, and wind, longer than any other spring flower, and this was observed by Shakspeare, when he wrote—

"Daffodils,  
That come before the swallow dares, and take  
The winds of March with beauty."

THE ALDBOROUGH COLLECTION OF DAFFODILS, of which we are the fortunate possessors, is the most complete and unique set of hardy Daffodils ever brought together by an amateur, and exhibit in a most marked degree the industry and enthusiasm of their cultivator, the late lamented eminent horticulturist, the Rev John Nelson, of Aldborough Rectory. The collection is represented by nearly 150 sorts, embracing almost all the kinds known to amateur horticulturists of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, and to Salisbury, Sweet, Haworth, Herbert, and Baker of the present century, and in addition to these the recent new hybrid varieties which rank in point of beauty with the magnificent orchids which have been brought into cultivation within the last few years. These new hybrid Daffodils are the result of crosses between the different varieties of the Trumpet Daffodil and the varieties of Poeticus on the one hand, and the Trumpet Daffodil and Montanus on the other. Unfortunately, the gentlemen who produced such wonderful results, and made so many grand additions to a family already rich and varied, have left on record so little data, that we can but surmise how the work was accomplished. However, we know for certain that a cross between the Trumpet and Poeticus Daffodils gives *Incomparabilis Parkinson's Peerless Daffodil*. Assuming, therefore, that this result is followed by crossing *Incomparabilis* and Poeticus, what is more natural to expect than Barri, which is simply a reduced *Incomparabilis*. Then again cross Barri and Poeticus, and we imagine the outcome would be Burbidgei, which is a Poeticus with the crown somewhat larger and retaining the colours of the first hybrid, viz., *Incomparabilis*. The Eucharis like Daffodil, Leedsi, we think most likely a cross between Trumpet Albicans and Montanus and the most perfect of all hybrid Daffodils, viz., Nelsoni, would, we think, result from a cross between Trumpet Bicolor and Poeticus, or Macleai possibly assisted, as the Nelsoni's are large forms of this most perfect miniature Daffodil; besides the foregoing results in the production of hybrids there is amongst the new Daffodils of the Trumpet section great variety both in size and colour. These we conclude to be simply varieties resulting from seeding the Magni-coronate Group.

A remarkable feature in many of these hybrid Daffodils is the strongly marked orange-scarlet crown, which we imagine would come from Poeticus Poetarum; and others again have the crown dark yellow, light yellow, canary-yellow, primrose, silver-white, and some apricot-coloured. The late Mr. Nelson raised a few seedling Daffodils of considerable character, and had he lived a few more years, he doubtless would have made valuable additions to this family. The Rev. Wolley Dod has for some years past been forming a collection of Daffodils. We hope he will bring some of his energy to bear on the hybridization of this family, and from his personal experience tell us how all these beautiful modern varieties were made. Two Coloured Plates of New Daffodils issued with *The Garden* represent some of the hybrids alluded to above, and those who are desirous of acquainting themselves with the interesting literature of the Daffodil, and the monographs which have been written of this family, should purchase Burbidge's admirable work, which is beautifully illustrated, and written in a most charming style.

"It has been observed," says Mr. Burbidge, "that these beautiful Daffodils are never seen to better advantage than when planted on the moist margins of lakes and streams, or islands, where their golden nodding flowers contrast with the carolean reflection in the limpid water below."

This seems also to have occurred to Keates, who, in one of his beautiful poems asks—

"What first inspired a bard of old to sing  
Narcissus pining o'er the untainted spring?"

Shelley speaks of the Daffodils thus—

"And Narcissi, the fairest among them all,  
Who gaze on their eyes in the stream's recess,  
Till they die of their own dear loveliness."

Wordsworth pays a graceful tribute to the Narcissus—

"When all at once I saw a crowd  
A host of golden Daffodils,  
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,  
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze."

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but it thrives best in a fertile loam. In planting, the top of the bulb should be three to four inches below the surface; but when it is planted in permanent beds, &c., and summer flowers are cultivated over it, we have known the roots in such

King Street, Covent Garden, 1832.]

[Hyacinths, Daffodil or Narcissus.

## DAFFODIL—continued.

cases planted at a depth of 12 inches. In beds the larger flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds are most beautiful. In flower borders and shrubberies groups of Daffodils look splendid. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of plantations, and amongst grass, few hardy flowers look so natural and pleasing.

A selection, consisting of varieties from the three groups, gives a succession of flowers from February till June. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils flower in succession, one variety following the other from February till the end of April. The Nonsuch Section of Daffodils begin flowering in March, and succeed each other till May. The third group of Daffodils is the Poet's Narcissus, and the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, these commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of flowers till June.

All Daffodils are most elegant cut flowers in vases, and can be had in abundance at a season when other flowers are scarce. They also supplement and mix admirably with hot-house flowers. For three months in Spring cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils will be exhibited at the various Spring Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, also at the Spring Flower Show held at the Royal Botanic Gardens. Cheap Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III., to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by the side of Streams and Lakes.

## OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
252 1000 in 10 var. 100/, in 20 var. 130/, in 30 var. 160	0		255 50 in 10 var. 7/6, in 17 var. 10/6, in 25 var.	12	6
253 500 in 10 var. 50/, in 20 var. 80/, in 30 var. 90	0		256 30 in 10 var. 4/6, in 15 var. 7/6, in 30 var.	10	6
254 100 in 10 var. 12/6, in 20 var. 21/, in 30 var. 30	0		257 12 in 12 varieties .....	3/6, 4/6, 5/6	10 7 6
258 Choice mixed, for naturalization .....	per 1000,	63/;	per 100,	7/6;	per doz. 1 6
259 Fine .....	"	42/;	"	5/6;	" 1 0
260 The Great Nonsuch Daffodil, mixed yellow varieties ..	"	50/;	"	7/6;	" 1 6

## The Aldborough Collection of Daffodils.

261 3 ea. of 50 var. 84/ & 105/; 3 ea. of 25 var. 42/ & 63/	264 3 each of 12 varieties...	15s., 21s., 30s., or 42 0
262 2 " " 55/ & 70/; 2 " " 30/ & 42/	265 2 " " 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., or 30 0	
263 1 " " 30/ & 42/; 1 " " 16/ & 25/	266 1 " " 5s. 6d., 8s., 12s. 6d., or 21 0	

N.B.—The Grouping of the Daffodils is intended to assist purchasers in making their own selections; each group represents a distinct feature in the shape of the flower, which is fully explained in the notes.

## DAFFODIL, DAFFADILLY, DAFFADOWNDILLY, LENT LILIES, OR TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

GROUP I.—Magni-coronatae of Baker, Ajax of Haworth, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson, and Bulbocodium or Corbularia (Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet).

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.

The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris; or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629, the author describing 94 kinds of Daffodils. Haworth, in 1831, published his Narcissus Monograph as a Supplement to Sweet's "Flower Garden," and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidaceae" the result of a careful study of the genus Narcissus from living plants in English gardens. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1870. Burbridge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, was published 1875. Mr. Burbridge's book is written in a most charming style, and traces the literature of the Daffodil as far back as 1570, when Lobel alludes to the culture of the Narcissus.

The Aldborough Collection of Daffodils, which we have described in our present issue, embraces many very fine varieties, few of which were known to Mr. Burbridge in 1875. The new Daffodils are indicated by an \*.

The Trumpet Daffodils flower in the following succession: Cambricus and Obvallaris generally commence in February, and are closely followed by Nanus, Minor, Spurius, the native Lent Lily (294), Lobularis, the early-flowering Bicolors Horsfieldi and Empress. These again are followed by Lorifolius and Lorifolius Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, Bicolor, and Bicolor Maximus, Bicolor Primulinus, Princeps, etc.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the varieties of Bicolor, Lorifolius Emperor, Maximus, Princeps, Rugilobus, Telamonius, etc., with all the other new large Trumpet Daffodils, except Humei, Exquisite, and William Goldring, these three remarkable hybrids have the divisions of the perianth much overlapping the trumpet indicating in this cross a touch of Montanus; Bicolor primulinus, Bicolor J. B. M. Camm and Mrs. J. B. M. Camm are very distinct and beautiful; Cernuus pulcher is a beautiful white Ajax; Shirley Hibberd is elegant in outline; Hudibras is a very characteristic flower; John Nelson is the noblest flower in the group.

group.		per doz. each.					per doz. each.			
		s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
267	Hoop Petticoat ( <i>Corbularia conspicua</i> ), golden-yellow, charming in pots and as an edging .....	2	6..	0	3	278	*Bicolor maximus, white, beautifully imbricated, trumpet golden, very large .....	15	0..	1 6
268	Hoop Petticoat ( <i>Corbularia Clusii</i> , syn. <i>alba</i> ), pure white, home-grown roots .....	7	6..	0	9	279	*Bicolor primulinus, primrose, trumpet yellow, very large .....	21	0..	2 0
269	Abscissus, sulphury white, trumpet yellow .....	5	6..	0	6	280	*Bicolor sulphurescens, sulphury, trumpet yellow, very large .....	21	0..	2 0
270	Albicans, white, trumpet primrose changing to white .....	7	6..	0	9	281	Breviflos, sulphury white, trumpet yellow .....	5	6..	0 6
271	Bicolor, white, trumpet golden.....	10	6..	1	0	282	Cambricus, sulphury white, trumpet yellow, very early.....	5	6..	0 6
272	*Bicolor albidus, sulphury white, trumpet golden .....	15	0..	1	6	283	Capax ( <i>Eystettensis</i> ), Queen Anne's primrose-coloured Double Daffodil ..	15	0..	1 6
273	*Bicolor Empress, white, trumpet golden, very large and early .....	17	0..	1	6	284	Cernuus, silvery white .....	7	6..	0 9
274	*Bicolor Horsfieldi, white, trumpet golden, large and very early.....	7	6..	0	9	285	*Cernuus pulcher, white, primrose trumpet, changing to white, very large .....	15	0..	1 6
275	*Bicolor J. B. M. Camm, white, primrose trumpet, the most beautiful of all.....	...	...	5	6	286	*Edith Barber, primrose, trumpet yellow, small and dwarf, very beautiful .....	25	0..	2 6
276	*Bicolor Mrs. J. B. M. Camm, white, sulphur trumpet, most beautiful... ..	...	...	5	6	287	*Exquisite, sulphury white, trumpet primrose, very early and distinct ..	36	0..	3 6
277	*Bicolor major, sulphury white, trumpet golden, very large .....	...	...	2	6	288	*Hudibras, yellow, large and very distinct.....	25	0..	2 6

Daffodil, Daffadilly, Daffadowndilly, Lent Lilies, or Trumpet Narcissus.]

[Barr and Son,

TRUMPET DAFFODILS—continued.		per doz.	each.		per doz.	each.	
		s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	
289	*Humei albidus, sulphury white, trumpet yellow, very distinct .....	7	6...0	9	301	*Lorifolius Emperor, primrose, golden trumpet, very large .....	25 0...2 6
290	*Humei albidus paradoxus, sulphury white, trumpet yellow, very large and distinct .....	...	...2	6	302	Major, golden-yellow, very large ...	2 6...0 3
291	*Humei concolor, uniform yellow...	...	...2	6	303	Maximus, golden-yellow, very large	3 6...0 4
292	*Humei concolor monstrosus, uniform yellow .....	...	...3	6	304	Moschatus, white, sulphur trumpet	7 6...0 9
293	*John Nelson, golden-yellow, large and very handsome .....	...	10	6	305	Nanus, yellow, a fine dwarf species for edging, very early .....	2 6...0 3
294	Lent Lily, or Daffadownilly (Daffodil of English Meadows, Copses, etc.), sulphury white, trumpet yellow .....	per 1000, 42s. ; per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	6...0 3	306	Minor, fine golden-yellow, a rare species .....	7 6...0 9
295	Lent Lily, double, a very rare English bulb .....	10	6...1	0	307	Obvallaris, yellow, very early, a very distinct species...per 100, 15s.	2 6...0 3
296	Lobularis, sulphury, trumpet yellow, small and dwarf .....	2	6...0	3	308	Princeps, sulphury white, trumpet yellow, very large, per 100, 12s. 6d.	2 6...0 3
297	Lobularis plenus, dwarf, double golden yellow .....	2	6...0	3	309	Ruglobus, sulphury white, trumpet yellow, large .....	per 100, 12s. 6d. 2 6...0 3
298	Lobularis plenus odoratissimus, dwarf, double yellow, sweet-scented .....	5	6...0	6	310	*Shirley Hibberd, yellow, large and very distinct .....	25 0...2 6
299	Lobularis grandiplenus, yellow, very double and dwarf .....	3	6...0	4	311	Spureus, yellow, very distinct and large .....	per 100, 15s. 2 6...0 3
300	Lorifolius, sulphur, trumpet golden	10	6...1	0	312	Telamonius plenus, large, double golden-yellow, largest roots, per 100, 7s. 6d.	1 6...0 3
					313	Telamonius plenus, large, double golden-yellow, second size roots, per 100, 5s. 6d.	1 0...0 3
					314	*William Goldring, white, trumpet primrose, very distinct .....	36 0...3 6

## THE MOCK-DAFFODIL WITH CHALICE SHAPED CROWN.

GROUP 11.—Medii-coronatae of Baker, Queltia, Philogyne, etc., of Haworth, Peerless, Nonsuch, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.

It is pretty generally supposed that the varieties in this group are hybrids (excepting, perhaps, Juncifolius). It is true Incomparabilis is found wild in France and Spain, but Dean Herbert and others have produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleai is considered by Baker between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. The new hybrids described in this group, although we have no positive data as to the crosses, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis, which have always the crown yellow; Poeticus or Montanus, with Cernuus or Albicans, gave the varieties of Vincenti, which have the perianth white, or sulphur-white, and the crown always canary yellow. The same cross would give Leedsii the Eucharis-like Daffodil, which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose, changing to white. Poeticus and Bicolor would give Nelsoni. Poeticus and Incomparabilis would give Barri, which is a small Incomparabilis.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March and furnish a succession till May.

			per doz. each.				per doz. each.
			s. d. s. d.				s. d. s. d.
315	Incomparabilis, double yellow, "Butter and Eggs" per 100, 7s. 6d.		1 6... 0 3	331	*Incomparabilis sulphureus grandiflorus, large flower .....	7 6... 0 9	
316	Incomparabilis double white, orange nectary, "Eggs and Bacon"	2 6... 0 3		332	*Incomparabilis sulphureus stel- latus, starry-flowered .....	7 6... 0 9	
317	Incomparabilis, double white, sulphur nectary, "Codlings and Cream" .....	3 6... 0 4		333	*Incomparabilis sulphureus Leeds- ii, large flower, with conspi- cuous orange-scarlet stained crown	15 0... 1 6	
318	Incomparabilis, the Type, yellow crown, sometimes stained .....	per 100, 7s. 6d.	1 6... 0 3	334	*Incomparabilis albidus, sulphury white, crown yellow .....	7 6... 0 9	
319	Incomparabilis semi-partitus, pale primrose, cup sulphur, and deeply lobed, very rare .....	... .. 2 6		335	*Incomparabilis albidus elongatus, long elegant crown .....	21 0... 2 0	
320	*Incomparabilis concolor, yellow	4 6... 0 6		336	*Incomparabilis albidus grandiflo- rus, large-flowered .....	7 6... 0 9	
321	*Incomparabilis concolor expansus, large spreading crown .....	7 6... 0 9		337	*Incomparabilis albidus Leedsii, large flower with conspicuous orange-scarlet stained crown .....	10 6... 1 0	
322	*Incomparabilis concolor, Frank Miles, crown tinged, large flower .....	... .. 2 6		338	*Incomparabilis albus, white, crown yellow .....	10 6... 1 0	
323	*Incomparabilis concolor grandiflo- rus, large flower .....	5 6... 0 6		339	*Incomparabilis albus aureo-tinc- tus, crown stained orange .....	10 6... 1 0	
324	*Incomparabilis concolor nanus, small flower .....	4 6... 0 6		340	*Incomparabilis albus Crawfordii, large flower .....	15 0... 1 6	
325	*Incomparabilis concolor stellatus starry-flowered .....	5 6... 0 6		341	*Incomparabilis albus expansus, spreading crown .....	15 0... 1 6	
326	*Incomparabilis Leedsii, yellow, crown stained orange-scarlet .....	5 6... 0 6		342	*Incomparabilis albus Harpur Crewe, large flower .....	15 0... 1 6	
327	*Incomparabilis Leedsii expansus, large spreading crown .....	10 6... 1 0		343	*Incomparabilis albus magnificus, large flower .....	21 0... 2 0	
328	*Incomparabilis sulphureus sulph- ur, crown yellow .....	5 6... 0 6		344	*Incomparabilis albus maximus, large flower .....	... .. 3 6	
329	*Incomparabilis sulphureus aureo- tinctus, crown orange-stained .....	5 6... 0 6		345	*Incomparabilis albus grandiflo- rus elatus, tall, large flower .....	... .. 2 6	
330	*Incomparabilis sulphureus exp- ansus, large spreading crown .....	7 6... 0 9		346	*Incomparabilis albus nanus, dwarf, small flower .....	15 0... 1 6	

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[The Trumpet and Peerless, or Mock Daffodil.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[The Trumpet and Peerless, or Mock Daffodil.]



PEERLESS DAFFODILS—continued.		per doz. each.		s. d. s. d.		per doz. each.		s. d. s. d.			
347	*Incomparabilis albus Stella, very early.....	5	6..0	6		365	*Barri, yellow.....	7	6..0	9	
348	*Vincenti, white, crown canary-yellow.....	15	0..1	6		366	*Barri albidus, sulphury white, crown yellow.....	10	6..1	0	
349	*Vincenti delicatus, sulphury white, crown canary-yellow.....	...	...	2	6	367	*Barri albidus expansus, spreading crown.....	10	6..1	0	
350	*Vincenti gloriosa, white, crown canary-yellow, medium-sized flower.....	...	...	2	6	368	*Barri albidus aurantius, orange- stained crown.....	...	...	2	6
351	*Vincenti Katharine Spurrell, white, crown canary-yellow, large flower.....	...	...	2	6	369	*Barri albus expansus, white, crown yellow.....	21	0..2	0	
352	*Vincenti Miriam Barton, delicate primrose, crown canary-yellow ..	15	0..1	6		370	*Barri stellatus, starry flower.....	10	6..1	0	
353	*Leedsi, white, crown silvery white.....	25	0..2	6		371	*Barri sulphureus minor, sulphur, crown yellow.....	10	6..1	0	
354	*Leedsi amabilis long lemon crown.....	15	0..1	6		372	Juncifolius, a charming small yellow species.....	5	6..0	6	
355	*Leedsi expansus, large citron crown.....	...	...	3	6	373	Macleai, white, crown yellow, a miniature bicolor.....	3	6..0	4	
356	*Leedsi galanthiflorus major, large drooping flowers.....	25	0..2	6		374	Montanus, white, a rare species ..	...	...	2	6
357	*Leedsi galanthiflorus minor, me- dium sized drooping flowers.....	25	0..2	6		375	Odorus, rich yellow, crown deeply lobed.....per 100, 10, 6	1	6..0	3	
358	*Leedsi Gsm, lemon cup, model form.....	...	...	3	6	376	Odorus minor, rich yellow, very dwarf.....	1	6..0	3	
359	*Leedsi superbus, silver-white cup.....	25	0..2	6		377	Odorus minor plenus, rich golden- yellow, Queen Anne's Double Jonquil.....	5	6..0	6	
360	*Nelsoni, white, crown yellow.....	25	0..2	6		378	Odorus rugulosus, rich yellow, straight wrinkled crown per 100, 10, 5	1	6..0	3	
361	*Nelsoni aurantius, orange-stained crown, a very remarkable variety... ..	...	...	10	6	379	Schizanthus orientalis, yellow, crown elegantly lobed, a distinct species.....	3	6..0	4	
362	*Nelsoni major, large flower.....	25	0..2	6							
363	*Nelsoni minor, small flower.....	25	0..2	6							
364	*Nelsoni pulchellus, small flower, beautifully imbricated.....	25	0..2	6							

## THE SMALL-CROWNED DAFFODIL.

GROUP III.—Parvi-coronata of Baker, True Narcissus, Hermioni and Helena of Haworth, the Primrose-Peerless and Purple-ringed Daffodils of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.

In this series Poeticus is considered the true Narcissus; B. florus, Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless, is a supposed hybrid; Burbidgei is a hybrid belonging to the new Narcissus, and the connecting link between Groups 2 and 3. We assume that Poeticus and Barri gave Burbidgei. (See Coloured Plate in "The Garden," 1880.)

The early Poeticus commence flowering in March, and the late flowering close the Daffodil season towards the end of May. Gracilis and the Double White, No. 400, with the Gardenia-like flowers, are the last to bloom.

		per doz. each.		s. d. s. d.				per doz. each.		s. d. s. d.	
380	Biflorus, white, yellow crown, two-flowered.....per 100, 6s. 6d.	1	6..0	3		394	Intermedius minor, primrose, crown yellow, very dwarf.....	1	6..0	3	
381	*Burbidgei white, crown margined cinnabar-red.....	7	6..0	9		395	Intermedius biflorus, yellow, crown orange.....	2	6..0	3	
382	*Burbidgei albidus, sulphury white, crown margined orange-scarlet.....	...	...	1	6	396	Poeticus verus, pure white, crown margined red, small-flowered, very rare.....	10	6..1	0	
383	*Burbidgei albidus aurantius, orange-scarlet crown.....	...	...	2	6	397	Poeticus angustifolius, pure white, crown margined rose, very early flowering.....per 100, 15s.	2	6..0	3	
384	*Burbidgei conspicuus minor, sulphury white, crown suffused orange-scarlet.....	15	0..1	6		398	Poeticus ornatus, pure white, crown margined scarlet, very early flowering.....per 100, 21s.	3	6..0	4	
385	*Burbidgei delicatus, sulphury, crown yellow.....	...	...	2	6	399	Poeticus Poetarum, pure white, crown crimson, very early flowering.....	5	6..0	6	
386	*Burbidgei expansus, white, crown citron stained orange.....	...	...	1	6	400	Poeticus plenus, pure white, sweet-scented Gardenia-flowered.....per 100, 7/6	1	6..0	3	
387	*Burbidgei grandiflorus, white, crown citron.....	...	...	1	6	401	Poeticus recurvus, pure white, crown margined red, May-flowering, very large.....per 100, 5/6 & 7/6	1	6..0	3	
388	*Burbidgei luteus, yellow.....	...	...	1	6	402	Tazetta lacticolor, delicate primrose, yellow crown.....	5	6..0	6	
389	*Burbidgei minor, sulphury white, crown slightly tinged orange.....	...	...	1	6	403	Tazetta papyraceus, pure white.....	2	6..0	3	
390	*Burbidgei primulinus, primrose, crown cinnabar-red.....	...	...	2	6	404	Tazetta præcox, white, primrose crown.....	3	6..0	4	
391	*Burbidgei sulphureus stellatus, primrose crown edged scarlet.....	5	6..0	6		405	Tazetta nobilissimus, double white.....	7	6..0	9	
392	Gracilis yellow, an elegant late-flowering species.....	3	6..0	4		406	Tazetta Romanus, double white.....	2	6..0	3	
393	Intermedius major, primrose, crown yellow.....	2	6..0	3		407	Tenuior, sulphury white, yellow crown, a graceful species.....	3	6..0	4	

## BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODIL (POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS) FOR BEDS, BORDERS, RUSTIC BASKETS, Etc.

The Bunch-flowered Daffodil is a decorative plant in beds, lines, or masses, and forms a fine contrast to the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties under this heading are distinct, and the best for an effective display out of doors. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six to nine inches under the surface of the soil.

## OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s. d.				s. d.	
408	20 each, 5 splendid varieties.....	25	0	410	5 each, 5 splendid varieties.....	6	6
409	10 ,, 5 ditto ditto.....	12	6	411	3 ,, 5 ditto ditto.....	3	6
		per doz.—s. d.				per doz.—s. d.	
412	Citron Cup, white, with citron cup.....	3	6	415	Orange Cup, yellow, with orange cup.....	3	0
413	Early Silver Cup, pure white, very beautiful.....	2	6	416	Yellow Cup, white, with yellow cup.....	3	0
414	Gold Cup, pure white, with gold cup.....	3	6	417	Choice mixed, 12s. 6d. per 100.....	2	0

The Small Crowned and Bunch-flowered Daffodil.]

[Barr and Son,



## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS (BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODIL) FOR POT CULTURE.

The rich golden-yellow and snow-white flowers of the *Polyanthus Narcissi* during winter and spring, form a pleasing variety in the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room. One to three bulbs may be grown in a pot. Culture the same as recommended for the *Hyacinth*, page 6.

The *Paper White* and *Double Roman Narcissi* are invaluable for the autumn and winter decoration of the conservatory, and to cut for bouquets and vases. Commence potting in August, and continue throughout the autumn. When the bulbs are well rooted, commence forcing as recommended for the *Roman Hyacinth*, page 6, and flowers may be had from October.

## OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
418 6 each 12 splendid varieties.....	22	6	420 2 each 12 splendid varieties .....	6	6
419 3 each 12 ditto ditto .....	12	0	421 1 each 12 ditto ditto .....	3s. 6d	5 6
	per doz.	each.		per doz.	each.
	s.	d.		s.	d.
422 Bathurst, primrose, orange cup .....	5	6.0	432 Miss Nightingale, white, orange cup .....	7	6.0
423 Bazelman Major, white, yellow cup .....	10	6.1	433 Paper White, pure white, the earliest, very pretty .....	12s. 6d.	per 100, 2 0.0
424 Gloriosa, white, orange cup, fine .....	3	6.0	434 Queen of Holland, white and yellow .....	5	6.0
425 Grand Monarque, white, citron cup .....	3	6.0	435 Roman, double white, orange nectary, very early .....	17s. 6d.	per 100, 2 6.0
426 " Primo white, citron cup .....	3	6.0	436 Sir Isaac Newton, yellow, orange cup .....	5	6.0
427 " Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup .....	2	6.0	437 Sir Walter Scott, white, yellow cup .....	5	6.0
428 Grootvorst, white, citron cup, fine .....	3	6.0	438 Staten General, white, yellow cup .....	2	6.0
429 Her Majesty, white, orange cup .....	10	6.1	439 Sulphurine, sulphur, light yellow cup .....	3	6.0
430 Lord Canning, primrose, yellow cup .....	5	6.0			
431 Louis le Grand, white, primrose cup .....	5	6.0			

## SWEET-SCENTED JONQUILS.

Jonquils, both double and single, are greatly prized for their elegant sweet-scented flowers. When for indoor decoration, grow three or more in a 5-inch pot. Cultivation same as recommended for the *Hyacinth*, page 6.

	per doz.	s.	d.		per doz.	s.	d.
440 Double, rich deep yellow, largest roots .....	3	0		442 Single, rich yellow, largest roots, 7/6 per 100 .....	1	6	0
441 " " " second size roots .....	2	0		443 " " " second size roots, 5/6 " .....	1	0	0

## THE TULIP.

The Tulip is extremely hardy, and of easy culture, flowering as freely in the shade as in the sunshine, and producing as fine flowers in a confined town garden as in more favoured places. Double and single Tulips, mixed, we recommend to be planted in front of shrubs, maintaining as they do a longer display, than if either are separately planted. In gardens where the flower beds must be kept gay from the earliest dawn of Spring, plant between the lines of Tulips, *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxa lucillæ*, *Snowdrop*, or *Crocus*, these flower first, and can be removed or cut down as the Tulip is coming into flower.

## EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

The Early Single Tulip has a greater variety of rich, delicate, and attractive colours than any other section of spring flowering bulbs. Of *selfs*, beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows; of *white grounds*, striped or feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, cerise, etc.; of *yellow grounds*, having crimson, scarlet or red flakes and feathers. Those only who have systematically cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips can form an idea of their beauty and diversity when massed in flower beds, or grouped in borders, or used for indoor decoration, grown three in a pot.

444 *Duc Van Thol*, scarlet, with yellow edge. The growers for Covent Garden Market plant this Tulip in shallow boxes very thickly, and force gently in a moderately moist atmosphere and give plenty of water. As the blossom colours, the plants are arranged in pots or jardinetts as required. 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per dozen.

## EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, SELECT VARIETIES, FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS INDOORS.

SPLENDID FOR BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

## OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
445 5 each 50 splendid varieties .....	21	0	449 10 each of 20 beautiful varieties .....	21	0
446 3 each 30 " " .....	15	0	450 5 each of 20 " " .....	11	0
447 3 each 20 " " .....	10	6	451 3 each of 20 " " .....	6	6
448 3 each 10 " " .....	7	6	452 1 each of 20 " " .....	2	6
453 Fine mixed, 48s. per 1,000, 5s. 6d. per 100, 9d. per dozen.					
454 Choice mixed, 70s. " 7s. 6d. " 1s. " "					
455 Splendid mixed, from named varieties, 90s. per 1,000, 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per dozen.					
	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
	s.	d.		s.	d.
456 Alba Regalis, creamy white .....	...	2 6	468 Couronne Pourpre, velvety crimson .....	7	6.1
457 Artus, dark scarlet, showy .....	6	6.1	469 Duc Van Thol, blush rose .....	15	0.2
458 Arms of Leyden, white, conspicuously stained rose .....	7	6.1	470 " brilliant scarlet .....	7	6.1
459 Bride of Haarlem, scarlet, feathered white .....	...	3 6	471 " bright yellow .....	18	6.2
460 Cardinal Gold, rich crimson, gold-striped, very beautiful .....	...	2 6	472 " pure white .....	30	0.4
461 Chrysolora, pure yellow, large and handsome .....	10	6.1	473 Duchesse de Parma, orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy .....	5	6.1
462 Claremont, rose, flushed white, large flower .....	12	6.2	474 Epaminondas, rich crimson, feathered white .....	...	2 6
463 " white, very handsome .....	...	3 6	475 Fabiola, rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower .....	15	0.2
464 " gold-striped .....	12	6.2	476 Golden Prince, pure yellow .....	7	6.1
465 Cottage Maid, rose-pink, shaded white .....	12	6.1	477 Jan Luyken, crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white .....	12	6.2
466 Couleur Cardinal, crimson-scarlet .....	10	6.1	478 Keizerskroon, crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome .....	10	6.1
467 Couleur Ponceau, rich cerise .....	6	6.1	479 La Belle Alliance, brilliant crimson-scarlet .....	10	6.1

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[*Polyanthus Narcissus*, *Jonquil*, and *Early Single Tulip*.



## VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful. *Clusiana*, has Ixia-like flowers, and is a gem; *Cornuta*, has long twisted spiral horn petals; *Oculus Solis*, is remarkable for its erimson-black centre; *Vinidiflora* has green-margined yellow flowers; *Sylvestris*, is the sweet-scented Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have the petals gracefully recurved; *Persica*, is fragrant and very floriferous, and being dwarf is useful for edgings.

each—s. d.					each—s. d.				
545	<i>Clusiana</i> , white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful.....	per doz.	3/6	0 4	550	<i>Persica</i> , yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging, per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1/6	0 3	
546	<i>Cornuta</i> , yellow and red.....	"	1/6	0 3	551	<i>Retroflexa</i> , yellow.....	"	1/6	0 3
547	<i>Elegans</i> , rich carmine.....	"	1/6	0 3	552	<i>Sylvestris</i> , yellow, sweet-scented.....	"	2/6	0 3
548	<i>Fulgens</i> , red.....	"	1/6	0 3	553	<i>Vinidiflora</i> , green, edged yellow.....	"	1/6	0 3
549	<i>Oculus Solis</i> , crimson, black centre.....	"	2/-	0 3	554	Fine Mixed Species.....	"	1/6	0 3

## CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers to open its blossoms in Spring, and deservedly occupies a prominent place in every garden. It is as a permanent edging to beds, when planted in triple lines of one or various colours, that the effect is most striking. No Spring display can surpass that produced by broad wavy bands of golden yellow, of striped, of purple, or of pure white Crocus, expanding their blossoms in February and March, with a brilliancy that elicits the most unbounded admiration. In lawns and pleasure parks, the Crocus and Snowdrop are extremely effective, planted in the grass. For several years past the grass at "Rotten Row" has been planted with Crocus, Snowdrops, Daffodils, &c., to the delight of visitors. In wild gardens, by the sides of woodland paths, etc., the Crocus should be associated with the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

## CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

Quoted cheaply by the thousand to induce extensive planting in shrubbery borders, woodland paths, wild gardens, on lawns, in pleasure parks, etc. One season were planted at the lower grounds, Aston, about 50,000 Golden Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the gorgeous effect produced, that in February and March the skill of the artist failed to portray it. On another occasion, in the same garden, 20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus were planted in alternate lines with Early Tulips.

555	1000 in 3 varieties .....	16	0	557	250 in 8 varieties.....	4	6				
556	500 in 8 „.....	8	6	558	100 in 8 „.....	2	0				
559 Mixed, all colours.....				per 100, 1s. 6d., per 1000, 12s. 6d.							
per 1000. per 100. per doz.				per 1000. per 100. per doz.							
s. d. s. d. s. d.				s. d. s. d. s. d.							
560	Blue and Purple, mixed .....	15	6..1	9..0	4	566	Cloth of Silver, white, striped purple or lilac.....	18	0..2	0..0	4
561	Striped, mixed .....	15	6..1	9..0	4	567	Cloth of Gold, golden-yellow, striped brown .....	18	0..2	0..0	4
562	White, mixed .....	15	6..1	9..0	4	568	Scotch, white, striped purple..	25	0..3	0..0	6
563	Golden Yellow, very fine .....	14	6..1	6..0	4	569	Versicolor, white, striped purp.	18	0..2	0..0	4
564	Large Golden Yellow .....	21	0..2	6..0	4						
565	Extra large Golden Yellow..	30	0..3	6..0	6						

## CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following are large flowered named Crocus, recommended for planting in groups, edgings, select beds, or working out specific designs. There are purples of various shades, whites as pure as a snowflake, and yellows of brightest hue. Amongst the light striped sorts Sir Walter Scott stands prominently out, the flowers almost the size of a Tulip; and of the dark striped varieties, Pride of Albion is conspicuous. These named varieties are the best for pot culture. When grown in pots, plant thickly, and treat as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth in pots, on page 6. When removed from under the ashes, place in an airy situation, and give water very freely.

## OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

570	1000 in 10 splendid varieties .....	s. d.	28	0	572	250 in 10 splendid varieties .....	s. d.	7	6
571	500 in 10 .....	s. d.	14	6	573	100 in 20 .....	s. d.	4	0
574	Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours .....	per 100, per doz.			per 100, 2s. 6d., per 1,000, 24s.				
					per 100 per doz.				
					s. d. s. d.				
575	Barr's New Golden-Yellow, roots very large, and generally pro- ducing from 12 to 18 flowers each.....	5	6..0	9	582	Madame Mina, deep violet-striped ...	3	6..0	6
576	David Rizzio, deep purple.....	3	6..0	6	583	Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white .....	3	6..0	6
577	General Garibaldi, white, striped purple .....	3	6..0	6	584	Mont Blanc, large pure white .....	3	6..0	6
578	La Majestueuse, violet-striped, on a delicately tinted ground.....	3	6..0	6	585	Ne Plus Ultra, fine lilac-purple .....	3	0..0	6
579	La Nelge, snow-white .....	4	0..0	8	586	Pride of Abblon, white, striped violet, large and fine .....	3	6..0	6
580	Lampighter, bright purple.....	4	0..0	8	587	Prince Albert, large purple-lilac ...	3	6..0	6
581	Lilacinus superbus, sky-blue, tipped white .....	3	6..0	6	588	Queen Victoria, pure white .....	3	0..0	6
					589	Sir J. Franklin, large dark purple.....	4	0..0	8
					590	Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pen- cilled lilac, very large .....	3	0..0	6
					591	Vulcan, rich purple-lilac .....	3	0..0	6

## CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS, AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING.

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, but few in number. Next autumn we hope to have a nice collection of choice species to offer. \* Autumn-flowering; † Winter-flowering; ‡ Spring-flowering.

				per doz. each					per doz. each			
				s. d.	s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	
592	†Imperati, violet, fawn, and black...	5	6...	0	6	598	*Speciosus, blue, very effective in lines			1	6...	3
593	*Nudiflorus, violet-purple	3	6...	0	4		and masses, per 100, 10/6			1	6...	0
594	*Odorus longiflorus, soft lilac	5	6...	0	6	599	†Suaveolens, violet, fawn, and black			5	6...	6
595	*Sativus, purple	per 100, 3/6	0	9...	3	600	†Sulphureus concolor, sulphur,					
596	*Serotinus, blue		3	0...	4		per 100, 7/6			1	6...	3
597	†Sieberl, purple		4	6...	6	601	*Zonatus, pale lavender, with scarlet					
							zone, most beautiful (NONE)					

## SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

A bed of Snowdrops is seldom met with, and yet there is nothing more beautiful in the early Spring than a sheet of their snowy graceful blossoms. In planting, the bulbs should almost touch each other. A combination bed of surpassing beauty may be arranged, in the centre of the bed Snowdrops, with a deep edging of the bright blue *King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.*

[Species of Tulips, Crocus, and Snowdrops.]



**SNOWDROP—continued.**

*Scilla sibirica*, or the *Scilla* may form the centre and the *Snowdrops* the edging. A third bed of these lovely spring flowers can be enjoyed by intermingling the bulbs, and to have the white and blue in equal proportions, plant two-thirds *Snowdrops* to one-third *Scilla sibirica* bulbs. When it is practicable such beds should be permanent, and to have them always furnished a selection of the March and April flowering *Daffodils* may be planted at a depth of six to nine inches, and on the top of these the *Snowdrop* and *Scilla* at a depth of four inches. When the spring flowers are past, top dress and plant the beds with surface rooting bedding plants, or annuals, such as *Nemophila*, *Leptosiphon rosea*, etc. *Chionodoxa lucilæ* (*The Glory of the Snow*) with its rich *Nemophila* blue flowers forms a charming contrast to the pure white of the *Snowdrop*. The *Winter Aconite*, with its emerald-green cushion of leaves might well be intermingled in these permanent beds, with the *Snowdrop*, *Scilla sibirica*, and *Chionodoxa*. The *Snowdrop* and the *Crocus* planted in alternate circles are very effective, and succeed each other so closely as not to leave a gap in the succession.

In beds of *Tulips* and *Hyacinths*, *Snowdrops* are very effective planted between the lines, as they are in flower while these bulbs are just moving the surface, and after flowering there remains an elegant green foliage to set off the massive blossoms of the *Tulip* or *Hyacinth*.

The *Snowdrop* is most generally used as a permanent edging, and in masses. In lawns and pleasure parks, dotted about in tufts, the *Snowdrop* looks charming nestling in the grass. The turf need not be disturbed in planting, but holes five inches deep should be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the holes about three inches apart. By planting *Snowdrops* on banks and grass slopes a beautiful effect is produced.

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
602 Double-flowering .....	per 1000	21 0 ...	per 100 2 6 ... per doz. 0 5
603 Single-flowering .....	"	21 0 ...	" 2 6 ... " 0 5
604 Double-flowering, extra large roots .....	"	30 0 ...	" 3 6 ... " 0 6
605 Single-flowering .....	"	30 0 ...	" 3 6 ... " 0 6

**THE GIANT SNOWDROPS.**

These large flowered species of *Snowdrops* are natives of the remote parts of Western Europe, and are distinguished from the common *Snowdrop* (*Galanthus Nivalis*) by broader foliage, larger flowers, and taller growth; where hardy bulbs are cultivated, these *Giant Snowdrops* should have a place. Figured in *The Garden*, 1877.

	each—s. d.
606 <i>Galanthus plicatus</i> (The <i>Giant Crimean Snowdrop</i> ), white .....	per doz., 4s. 6d. 0 6
607 " <i>Imperati</i> ( <i>Imperati's Giant Snowdrop</i> ), white, the largest .....	" 7s. 6d. 0 9
608 " <i>Elwesii</i> , a distinct species collected by Mr. Elwes in Asia Minor .....	" 9s. 0d. 1 0
609 " <i>Redoutel</i> , white, a very distinct species .....	" 9s. 0d. 1 0

**WINTER ACONITE.**

The golden blossoms resting on an emerald-green cushion of leaves early in Spring look charming, and form a striking contrast to the pure white *Snowdrop*, the lovely blue *Scilla sibirica* and *bifolia*, *Chionodoxa lucilæ*, and the *Spring Snowflake*. The green carpet of foliage remains long after the flowers, which makes the plant valuable for situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, as under trees, and in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive.

610 *Winter Aconite*, golden yellow, per doz., 6d.; per 100, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; per 1000, 21s. to 30s.

**CHIONODOXA LUCILÆ (*The Glory of the Snow*).**

For pot culture, 3 to 6 in a pot. Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found *Chionodoxa lucilæ*, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white resembling *Nemophila insignis* in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The *Chionodoxa lucilæ* was beautifully figured in *The Garden*, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded a First Class Certificate to this plant.

	s. d.
611 <i>Chionodoxa lucilæ</i> , home grown roots .....	per dozen, 5s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.; each, 6d. & 0 9

**THE SNOWFLAKES (LEUCOJUM) SPRING, SUMMER, AND AUTUMN.**

*Leucojum Vernum*, the *Spring Snowflake*, is one of the earliest of beautiful *Spring* flowers; the blossoms resembling the *Snowdrop*, are snow-white, tipped green, exceptionally handsome in outline, and much prized for bouquets. *Leucojum Æstivum* and *Pulchellum*, the *Summer Snowflakes*, flower in April and May, and are remarkable for their elegant blossoms, which so closely resemble the *Snowdrop*, that they are not distinguishable from it in bouquets. *Acis Autumnalis* is the charming small *Leucojum*, which flowers in August and September.

	each—s. d.
612 <i>Autumnale</i> ( <i>Acis Autumnalis</i> ), white and pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6
613 <i>Æstivum</i> , white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
614 <i>Pulchellum</i> , white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
615 <i>Vernum</i> , white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., Imported roots .....	per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3
616 " white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., English roots. Figured in <i>The Garden</i> , 1875 ...	per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 4

**EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.**

The effect in early Spring of the intense rich blue of *Scilla sibirica*, and the beautiful ultramarine-blue of *Scilla bifolia*, contrasting with the snow-white of the *Snowdrop*, and the varied hues of the *Crocus*, can hardly be over-estimated. As permanent edgings these two early-flowering *Scillas* are most valuable. Grown in pots, or jardinetts, alone, or with other bulbs, they form a pleasing variety amongst indoor plants. In flower beds and masses, the blossoms are so abundantly produced as to carpet the ground. *Bifolia* is the first in bloom, and is closely followed by *Sibirica*, which in turn is succeeded by *Amœna* and *Italica*, thus forming in the succession a connecting link with the *Wood Hyacinth*. See Figure in *The Garden*, 1878.

617 <i>Sibirica</i> , intense rich blue, very dwarf .....	per 100, 6/5; larger bulbs, 8/6; per doz., 1/ & 1/6; each, 3d.
618 <i>Bifolia</i> , ultramarine-blue, very dwarf .....	per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. 6d.; each, 3d.
619 <i>Taurica</i> , fine ultramarine-blue, a giant form of <i>S. bifolia</i> , with flower spike twice the size, p. doz., 5/6; each, 6d.	
620 <i>Bifolia</i> alba, white .....	5/6 per doz., each 0 6
621 " rosea, fine rose, very rare .....	3 6
622 <i>amœna</i> , bright blue .....	per doz., 2/6; each, 0 4
623 <i>Italica</i> , clear rich blue .....	4/9; each, 0 6

**SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).**

The *Wood Hyacinth* is the most decorative of May flowering bulbs. Our native species, *Scilla nutans*, abounds in most parts of this country, and many suppose it to be the "*Culver keys*" referred to by Izaak *Snowdrops*, *Winter Aconite*, *Chionodoxa*, *Snowflakes*, and *Scillas*.]

[Barr and Son,



SCILLA, WOOD HYACINTH—*continued.*

Walton. The fine Spanish varieties we offer are much larger and handsomer than our native plant, and are very effective in flower and shrubby borders, and most valuable for wild gardens, woodland walks, and to naturalize. The white and red varieties are much in demand to cut for table bouquets and vases.

per 100, per doz.				per 100, per doz.					
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.		
624	Wood Hyacinth, large deep blue.....	10	6...1	6	627	Wood Hyacinth large red .....	10	6...1	6
625	" " large bright blue...	10	6...1	6	628	" " large white .....	10	6...1	6
626	" " large rose .....	10	6...1	6					
629	" " Choice mixed from above varieties .....								
630	" " Fine " .....								

## SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris are the giant-flowered Scillas of Summer, and when established are grand border plants. Autumnalis, the native species, and the charming rose-coloured variety, Japonica, flower in August.

each—s. d.				each—s. d.											
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.								
631	Autumnalis, purple-blue	...	per doz.	3s.	6d.	0	4	634	Peruviana, dark blue	.....	per doz.	5s.	6d.	0	6
632	„ Japonica, beautiful rose	„	7s.	6d.	0	9		635	„ alba, white	.....	„	7s.	6d.	0	9
633	Ciliaris, light blue	.....				0	9	636	Verna, lilac-blue	.....		2s.	6d.	0	4

## MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, has a neat dwarf compact growth with flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl-blue, and pure white. It is an admirable plant for edgings to permanent beds, and beautiful for pot culture, 6 bulbs in a pot. M. racemosum, the Starry Hyacinth, flowers with M. botryoides, but differs in having recumbent and more ample foliage and larger flower spike. M. moschatum, the Musk Hyacinth, has ineffective, but delightfully fragrant, flowers, and is valued on this account for pot culture. M. plumosum monstrosum, the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers has secured to it the name Feathered Hyacinth; it is the last in this section to flower, and deserves a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continuing long in bloom, and not particular as to soil or situation.

per 100, per doz.				per 100, per doz.						
s. d. s. d.				s. d. s. d.						
637	Botryoides cœruleum, dark blue ...	5	6...1	0	642	Plumosum, monstrosum, purple ...	10	6...1	6	
638	" album, white .....			3	6	643	Racemosum, very dark blue, dwarf			
639	" pallidum, pearl-blue ...			3	6		and effective in beds	5	6...1	0
640	Commutatum, blue, a remarkably					644	Fine mixed, for woodland walks and			
	neat dwarf species .....			2	6		wild gardens, per 1000, 40/-; per 100, 5/6...			0
641	Moschatum, fragrant .....			5	6					

LILY OF THE VALLEY (*Convallaria Majalis*).

The clumps of Lily of the Valley we quote have been specially prepared, and cannot fail to give abundance of flowers. In potting, leave the top of the crowns one inch below the rim of the pot; tight potting is of great importance, and care should be taken, in the first watering, that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. The Berlin prepared crowns are now extensively used by the growers for Covent Garden Market, who put 20 to 30 crowns in a 5-inch pot; but the prepared clumps are preferable for private growers. The supply of first class clumps being limited, orders should be booked early, for dispatch early in November. As a novelty, we offer clumps of the Rose and of the double-flowered Lily of the Valley. Forced under glass, the rose-coloured variety fades almost to white.

CULTURE.—A moist atmosphere and abundance of water is indispensable to success in forcing Lily of the Valley; therefore, to encourage simultaneously the development of flower and foliage, most growers place the pots in a shady damp part of the house, or insert a flowerpot over the crowns, till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, when the plants are removed to a less shady situation. In a dry atmosphere, or through neglecting to give a sufficient supply of moisture, the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind."

each—s. d.				each—s. d.							
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.				
645	Fine clumps .....	per doz.	12s. 6d.	1	6	650	Clumps, <i>rose-coloured</i> .....			2	6
646	Extra strong selected clumps ..		16s.	2	0	651	Crowns, double-flowered, per doz.,	3s. 6d.	0	4	
647	Strong Crowns, for potting, per 100,	8s.;				652	Clumps, double-flowered .....			2	6
	per bundle of 25,	2s. 6d.				653	Variegated foliage, crowns, per doz.,	5s. 6d.	0	6	
648	Second Size Crowns, for planting out, per					654	Variegated foliage, in pots, each	1s. 6d. &	2	6	
	100,	5s. 6d.;	per 1000,	40s.		655	Argentea marginata, crowns,				
649	Crowns, <i>rose-coloured</i> .....	per doz.,	3s. 6d.	0	4						
								per doz.,	10s. 6d.	1	0

## DIELYTRA.

This is the most elegant of all forced plants for table decoration and furnishing vases. For conservatory decoration, the graceful pendant branches, loaded with beautiful red heart-shaped flowers, combined with the delicate green of the foliage, entitles it to a conspicuous place amongst plants. In sheltered situations out of doors this is a fine border plant.

each—s. d.				each—s. d.			
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
656	Spectabilis, per doz., 6s., 9s., & 12s.; 9d., 1s. & 1	6	657	Spectabilis alba, white, 2 ft. ...	2s.	6d.	& 3 6
658	Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis, 2 ft. ....	per doz., 7s. 6d. ; each, 9d. & 1s.					

SPIRÆA (*The Meadow Sweet of Japan*).

The large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers of Spiræa Japonica surpasses all else in this way. In forcing this plant, a moist atmosphere and abundance of water is necessary. Spiræa Palmata, the bright red feathery flower spikes of this plant are strikingly beautiful. Spiræa Japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis is a unique plant, forces the same as S. Japonica, and is remarkable for the fine yellow veining or reticulation of the leaves; a very striking plant in a conservatory. These are exceedingly decorative plants for the conservatory, and the flowers are prized for bouquets. In sheltered moist borders out of doors these plants are very decorative.

CULTURE under glass is the same as recommended for Lily of the Valley.

each—s. d.				each—s. d.			
659	Japonica, strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing .....	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9	661	Japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis, leaves reticulated yellow and green, prepared clumps .....	per doz. 15/-	1 6
660	Japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis, leaves reticulated yellow and green, per doz. 7/6,	0 9		662	Palmata, red, per doz., 12/- & 18/-; 1/6 &	2 0	

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[Wood Hyacinth, Muscari, Lily of the Valley, etc.

## IRIS.

The Iris is the "Orchid" of the flower garden, being the richest and most varied in colour, and diverse in form. All are perfectly hardy, and should be extensively planted in flower and shrubby borders; also for naturalization and in wild gardens; once properly planted, they require no more care. As a cut-flower the Iris is invaluable, competing with the choicest and the most beautiful Orchids in richness and variety of colour, with the most remarkable combinations, such as characterise the wonderful diversity in Orchid flowers. A judicious selection of Iris should include the finest in colour and form, and the most quaint in colours and combinations; and give a succession from Christmas to August, at an outlay barely the cost of a specimen Orchid. Iris *Alata*, *Reticulata*, and *Stylosa*, flower in winter. It is not an unusual thing to see Iris *Reticulata* with its rich violet gold-blotched fragrant blossoms expanded, the ground being covered with snow, and the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following comes the violet-scented *Persica*, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in succession the beautiful *Iberica*. Then follows *Pumila*, and varieties in the section of Dwarf Iris. Close after these comes the *Barbata* group, with kindred species and varieties, having an endless variation in colour, ranging from white and the richest golden yellow, to rose, intense purple, and most beautiful bronzes. The Beardless section then continues the succession in *Sibirica*, with its pretty small orchid-like blossoms; *Orientalis*, with velvety blue flowers; *Graminea*, with graceful foliage and characteristic blossoms; *Setsos*, with charming blue flowers; *Versicolor*, *Virginica*, etc.; following these, the climatis-like Japanese Iris, *Kämpferi*, with large flowers, varying from snow-white to rose, lilac, magenta, purple, crimson, and violet; and with flowers of different sizes, 5 to 10 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 2½ to 3½ inches. A coloured Plate of two magnificent varieties, *Imperatrix* and *Schene Wienerin*, appeared in *The Garden*, 30th August, 1879. We exhibited cut flowers of Iris *Kämpferi* on the 6th July, at the Royal Botanic Flower Show, and they were much admired. The *Spanish Iris* precede *I. Kämpferi*, with flowers snow-white, porcelain-blue, clear yellow, and rich chestnut, having combinations of mottlings such as are only to be found amongst rare and curious Orchids. After these come the *English Iris*, with large sumptuous flowers, representing almost every shade of colour, distinct or in combination; thus the succession, in conjunction with *I. Kämpferi*, is carried to the end of July, the close of the Iris season. The only plants by which one can compare the magnificence of English Iris are *Lælias* and *Cattleyas*, the Queens of Orchids. We had almost forgotten the pretty *Peacock Iris*, the wonderful *Iris Susiana*, with its large, dusky, curiously and beautifully reticulated flowers, the *Variegated-foliaged Iris*, which is valuable in vases and effective in the flower garden, and the charming little *Iris Cristata*, a glorious plant on dry banks; these, with the handsome Beardless sub-aquatic Iris are links in an unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, all the Iris are admirably adapted, and when necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, cut them just before expanding; like the *Gladioli*, the blossoms open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced if the individual flowers are arranged in wet sand or moss.

## ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

This magnificent Iris thrives best in well-drained soil; when planted in heavy soil surround the bulbs with sand. When convenient plant as soon after the beginning of September as possible, although we have planted as late as December, and even in January; but the earlier the planting is done the better. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied in colour as the most sumptuous orchids of the hot-house.

Annual exhibits of flowers of this grand Iris we shall make at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

♂ S. is used to signify the Standards or erect petals, F. the Falls or drooping petals.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
663 3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	12	6	666 Fine mixed	per 100,	6/0; per doz. 1 0
664 1 each of 24 ditto	5	0	667 Choice mixed	" 8/6	" 1 6
665 3 each of 12 ditto	7	6	668 Named varieties, mixed	" 12/6	" 2 0

♂ The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
669 Abigail, S. purple, edged lavender, F. white, and lavender, mottled purple	3	6.0	4	
670 Adrian, S. satin-rose and magenta, F. delicate satin-rose, spotted violet	3	6.0	4	
671 Amphimachus, S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety-purple	3	6.0	4	
672 Amusant, S. purple, F. rich violet, with white and yellow	3	6.0	4	
673 Armida, S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow	3	6.0	4	
674 Blanche, S. and F. white, tinged rose	3	6.0	4	
675 Blanche fleure, S. and F. ivory-white, tinged soft rose	3	6.0	4	
676 Cavaignac, S. red-lavender, F. lavender, stained violet	3	6.0	4	
677 Cleo, S. velvety black, F. rich violet with white and yellow	3	6.0	4	
678 Gertrude, S. red-lilac, F. lilac, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	
679 Graaf Bentink, S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson	3	6.0	4	
680 Grande Celeste, S. celestial blue, F. celestial blue with white and yellow, very large	5	6.0	6	
681 Grande Blanche, S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple	3	6.0	4	
682 Henri IV., S. red-lavender, F. pale lavender	3	6.0	4	
683 Hypocrates, S. rose-lilac, F. rose-lilac, tinged blue	3	6.0	4	
684 La Charmante, S. deep lavender-blue, F. white, margined light lavender	3	6.0	4	
685 Le Liban, S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted and margined magenta	3	6.0	4	
686 La Superbe, S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, blotched purple	3	6.0	4	
687 La Vierge, S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	
688 Lilacinus, S. lavender, spotted lilac, F. lavender, spotted lilac	3	6.0	4	
689 L'Unique, S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow	3	6.0	4	
690 Mountain of Snow, S. and F. white, very large	5	6.0	6	
691 Mont Blanc, S. and F. pure white, very handsome	3	6.0	4	
692 Palatinus, S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	
693 Peleus, S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow	3	6.0	4	
694 Perfecta, S. rose-lilac, flaked purple, F. rose-lilac, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	
695 Pharon, S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson	3	6.0	4	
696 Romulus, S. claret, F. violet, spotted crimson	3	6.0	4	
697 Simon, S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue	3	6.0	4	
698 Vainqueur, S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotted violet	3	6.0	4	
699 Victoria, S. purple, edged white, F. white, spotted lilac	3	6.0	4	
700 Wapen van Rotterdam, S. red-lilac, heavily flaked purple, F. lilac, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	

## SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris are in flower a fortnight before the English, and differ considerably; the flowers being smaller, and the combination of colours quite different; the blendings of the colours are more curious, and they

[Barr and Son,

## SPANISH IRIS—continued.

thus may be compared with the more rare of the curiously coloured orchids. They take the same cultural treatment as the English Iris. See coloured plate in *The Garden*, 1881.

Annual exhibits of flowers of the Spanish Iris we shall make at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
701 3 each of 24 magnificent varieties .....	10	6	704 Fine mixed .....	per 100, 3s. 6d.	per doz. 0 6
702 3 each of 12 .....	5	6	705 Choice mixed .....	4s. 6d.	0 8
703 1 each of 12 .....	2	6	706 Named varieties, mixed ..	10s. 6d.	1 6
The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.					
707 Alexander, <i>S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow</i> .....				per doz.	each.
708 Armida, <i>S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
709 Aurora, <i>S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
710 Bathurst, <i>S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
711 Beauty, <i>S. violet-blue, F. olive and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
712 California, <i>S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
713 Cleon, <i>S. violet, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
714 Cleopatra, <i>S. lilac, F. white and yellow</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
715 Clymene, <i>S. red-purple, F. olive and yellow</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
716 Darius, <i>S. porcelain, F. white and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
717 Diomedes, <i>S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
718 Florence Nightingale, <i>S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
719 Gem, <i>S. blue, F. olive and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
720 Gen. Havlock, <i>S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
721 Gen. Wyndham, <i>S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
722 Jupiter, <i>S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
723 La Seduisante, <i>S. chestnut-purple, F. olive and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
724 La Vestale, <i>S. white, F. white and yellow</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
725 Louis le Grande, <i>S. lavender-blue, F. pearl and yellow</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
726 Louis Philippe, <i>S. light purple, F. chestnut and yellow</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
727 Ne Plus Ultra, <i>S. light olive-primrose, F. golden yellow and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
728 Philomele, <i>S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
729 Romulus, <i>S. blue, flaked brown, F. yellow and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
730 Satisfaisante, <i>S. violet, F. blue and yellow</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
731 Venus, <i>S. bronze-yellow, F. rich orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	
732 Victoria, <i>S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange</i> .....	2	6	0	3	

## SUNDRY IRIS, BULBOUS, &amp;c.

Under this heading all the Iris are hardy and beautiful. *Alata* is in flower variously from September to Christmas. *Histrio*, if the weather is open, flowers at Christmas; *Reticulata* follow soon after, and if grown under glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs in December; the flowers of *Reticulata* are delicately fragrant, and the colours intensely rich; a most charming pot plant. Out of doors *Reticulata* continues decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented blossoms at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, the flowers emitting a delicate violet perfume, and is equally prized in the conservatory and flower garden. *Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris), more correctly *Morea Pavonia* or *Vieuzeuxia Pavonina*, expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and is cultivated the same as the *Ixia*. *Caucasica* is a very curious plant, the flowers are primrose-coloured, and the foliage silver-margined. *Lusitanica* is remarkable for its rich yellow flowers; *Lusitanica sordida* is a noble plant. *I. Susiana* has large dusky brown flowers, beautifully netted with dark lines, and is a plant always admired. *I. Iberica* is a species in the way of *Susiana*, but the colours are brighter.

	s.	d.
733 <i>Alata</i> , blue, shading to lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1878.....	each	1 0
734 <i>Caucasica</i> , primrose, with foliage silver-margined, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	"	1 6
735 <i>Histrio</i> , bright blue, blotched golden yellow, in the way of <i>Reticulata</i> , but much earlier .....	"	7 6
736 <i>Junceae</i> , brilliant golden-yellow.....	per doz. 5s. 6d.	0 6
737 <i>Kotpakowskiana</i> , white and lilac, a fine species in the way of <i>Reticulata</i> .....	"	2 6
738 <i>Lusitanica</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rich yellow .....	per doz.	5 6
739 <i>Lusitanica sordida</i> , <i>S.</i> rich chestnut-brown, <i>F.</i> olive with rich orange, very handsome ..	"	3 6
740 <i>Pavonia major</i> , pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground, 1 ft. ..	"	1 6
741 <i>Persica</i> , white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	"	5 6
742 <i>Reticulata</i> , brilliant deep violet, blotched golden-yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881.....	per doz., 5s. 6d. and 7s. 6d.	0 9
743 " <i>Krelagel</i> , red-purple, blotched golden-yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ....	" 10s. 6d.	1 0
744 <i>Tingitana</i> , purple, spotted orange.....	"	3 6

*Xiphon latifolium*. The English Iris are varieties of this species.

*Xiphon vulgare*. The Spanish Iris are varieties of this species.

## THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The following Sections of Iris have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. The family has a wide range of habitat; being found more or less in almost every country and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, with considerable variations of colour and form, and with much diversity of growth, ranging from the miniature *I. Cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall *Pseudo-Acorus* of the British marshes. The varieties commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and continue a floral display till the end of July. Some of the dwarf species make admirable edgings, and others are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in flower and shrubbery borders, also for naturalization and to plant in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes, ponds, etc., many of the family being marsh aquatics. The flowers vary in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous, and for decorative purposes compete with the most beautiful Orchids. For filling vases few cut-flowers will compare with the Iris. The individual blossoms placed on flat dishes in wet sand or moss look beautiful on the table. When Iris flowers have to travel some distance, cut them just before expanding.

## IRIS KEMPFER (the Clematis-like flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Iris surpass any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, purple, violet, and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma is a brilliant yellow or orange blotch or feather more or less conspicuous, and always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[Sundry Iris, and Iris Kempferi.



*IRIS KÆMPFERI*—continued.

violet. The young flower, as it unfolds, frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours; thus the newly expanded flower will present an intensity of colour, and exhibit a rich bloom over the surface of the blossom, which is perfectly charming. Figured in *The Garden*, 1876 and 1881.

**CULTURE.**—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, laying well to the sun suits this plant. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil, in Mr. Stevens' garden the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf soil, loam and peat in equal parts; but manure should not be given unless thoroughly decomposed or as a liquid. *We are of opinion that the Iris Kæmpferi is semi-aquatic, and would recommend those who have the opportunity to try it as such.* G. F. Wilson, Esq., Heather Bank, Weybridge, has this season been very successful in his culture of *Iris Kæmpferi*, and has promised our Mr. Barr that he will give this magnificent plant his special attention, and work out its actual requirements for this country, and so assist his brother horticulturists who possess fewer opportunities to grow successfully this valuable plant.

NEW *IRIS KÆMPFERI*.

	s. d.		s. d.
745 6 in 6 named varieties .....	12s. 6d., 18s. & 24	0   746 12 in 12 named varieties...	25s., 30s., 42s. & 50

DWARF *IRIS*, INCLUDING *PUMILA* AND *OLBIENSIS*.

Charming varieties, growing 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings in Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc.

	s. d.		s. d.
747 12 in 12 varieties.....	9	0   748 6 in 6 varieties.....	5

*IRIS BARBATA*, THE BEARDED *IRIS*, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG *IRIS*.

Our collection of this Section of *Iris* is very large and complete. Those enumerated in this list are a selection. The flowers are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We name these points in the flower, as we have not attempted to describe them in detail, giving only the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the blossom. There is, however, no flower that so improves on examination. At first sight the beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying there are points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. Of colours there are the richest yellows, the most intense purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the finest claret-reds. There are whites and primroses, and every imaginable shade of bronze, from the rich glittering browns to the most æsthetic combination of hues—indeed, language fails in picturing the beauties of this flower, so that our descriptions fall short of the reality; and this will be best understood by examining a blossom, in almost any one of which may be found 10 to 20 different shades, blended in such a manner as to fill one with feelings of enthusiasm.

*S.* is used to signify the Standards, or the erect petals; *F.* the Falls, or drooping petals.

	s. d.		s. d.
749 50 in 50 most superb varieties .....	42	0   752 50 in 50 very fine varieties .....	30
750 25 in 25 " " .....	21	0   753 25 in 25 " " .....	15
751 12 in 12 " " .....	12	0   754 12 in 12 " " .....	6s. and 9

*Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 1s. each, except where a special price is given.*

- 755 Abon Hassan, *S.* bright yellow, *F.* copper-coloured, reticulated orange.
- 756 Amabilis, *S.* pale blue, *F.* velvety purple, reticulated white.
- 757 Amelle, *S.* bluish-violet, *F.* rich dark velvety purple.
- 758 Antlope, *S.* metallic blue, *F.* violet, netted pale straw colour.
- 759 Apollon, *S.* sulphur, *F.* crimson, reticulated white.
- 760 Arnolds, *S.* violet, suffused bronze, *F.* rich velvety purple, reticulated orange and white.
- 761 Atroviolacea, *S.* rich reddish purple, *F.* rich violet-purple, reticulated white and golden-yellow at base.
- 762 Augustus, *S.* azure-blue, *F.* pure violet, reticulated white.
- 763 Aurea, *S.* chrome-yellow, *F.* paler yellow, slightly reticulated sulphur.
- 764 Bocaze, *S.* pale lavender, *F.* light purple, feathered white.
- 765 Bossuet, *S.* copper-coloured, *F.* white, reticulated velvety purplish violet.
- 766 Bridesmaid, *S.* white, suffused lavender, *F.* reticulated and feathered reddish lilac.
- 767 Celeste, *S.* lavender, *F.* lavender-blue, base of falls greenish-white, with orange beard.
- 768 Cerbere, *S.* sulphur-yellow, tinted purple, *F.* purplish amaranth, reticulated, and tipped white & yellow.
- 769 Chameleon, *S.* indigo-blue, flaked with purple, *F.* pale violet, reticulated white.
- 770 Chenedolle, *S.* chrome-yellow, *F.* white, reticulated and tipped velvety red-chocolate, tinted purple.
- 771 Clarissima, *S.* lavender-blue, streaked purple, *F.* dark puce, heavily reticulated white.
- 772 Comte de St. Clair, *S.* pure white, slightly tipped violet, *F.* purple, reticulated and margined white.
- 773 Cordella, *S.* rosy lilac, *F.* rich velvety rose-purple, reticulated and margined white, 1s. 6d.
- 774 Cytheree, *S.* lavender-blue, *F.* light purple, veined and reticulated white.
- 775 Darius, *S.* chrome-yellow, *F.* purplish lilac, margined primrose, and reticulated white, 1s. 6d.
- 776 De Berge, *S.* chrome-yellow, *F.* rich crimson, feathered sulphur and yellow.
- 777 Delicata, *S.* dark primrose, *F.* lilac, reticulated and veined orange and purple.
- 778 Donna Maria, *S.* white, slightly suffused with lavender, base of falls yellow.
- 779 Dr. Bernice, *S.* coppery brown, *F.* ruby-purple, reticulated orange-yellow and white.
- 780 Duke of York, *S.* fawn tinted purple, *F.* shining bluish purple with white margin.
- 781 Duchesse de Nemours, *S.* white, *F.* purplish violet, reticulated and margined white.
- 782 Edina, *S.* satiny blue, *F.* violet, edged with pale blue and veined with white.
- 783 Enchantress, *S.* bright yellow, *F.* bright coppery red, feathered yellow.
- 784 Exquisite, *S.* bronzy sulphur, *F.* rich lilac-purple, veined, reticulated and margined sulphur.
- 785 Fairy Queen, *S.* and *F.* white, feathered and veined violet-purple.
- 786 Favourite, *S.* bright canary, *F.* lilac-purple, veined and margined primrose.
- 787 Fenelon, *S.* light bronzy yellow, *F.* ruby, reticulated sulphur and golden-yellow.
- 788 Florentina, *S.* and *F.* white.
- 789 Ganymede, *S.* yellow, mottled purple, *F.* rich velvety purple, suffused with crimson, 1s. 6d.
- 790 Gazelle, *S.* lavender-blue, marbled white, *F.* white, margined and flaked light purple.
- 791 Gideon, *S.* bronzy yellow, *F.* crimson purple, veined and reticulated sulphur and white.
- 792 Harlequin Milanais, *S.* white, feathered and edged with violet, *F.* rich violet-purple, reticulated white.
- 793 Hector, *S.* ochre-yellow, *F.* rich velvety reddish brown tinted purple.
- 794 Hercart de Thury, *S.* chrome-yellow, *F.* brownish crimson, reticulated sulphur and white.
- 795 Hortense, *S.* pale yellow, *F.* creamy white and orange yellow.

*Iris Kæmpferi*, Dwarf *Iris*, and *Iris Barbata*.]

[Barr and Son,



## IRIS BARBATA—continued.

- 796 Hugh Block, *S. dark sulphur, F. bluish lilac, reticulated white and sulphur.*  
 797 Ignace, *S. delicate lavender, F. white, heavily reticulated light purple.*  
 798 Imogene, *S. bright lavender, F. soft azure-blue.*  
 799 Jordaens, *S. reddish lilac, F. reticulated white.*  
 800 Judith, *S. dark nankeen, F. crimson and maroon, reticulated pale yellow.*  
 801 Julius Caesar, *S. rich coppery yellow, tinted purple, F. rich dark purplish crimson.*  
 802 Juliette, *S. satiny white, tinted lavender, F. bright indigo-blue, reticulated white.*  
 803 La Frisotse, *S. bronzy primrose, F. rich brown-crimson, reticulated yellow and white.*  
 804 Lady Jane, *S. coppery-red, F. red-brown, feathered white.*  
 805 Lady Stanhope, *S. azure-blue, F. violet-purple.*  
 806 Leopoldine, *S. creamy yellow, F. rich purple, margined yellow and reticulated white, 1s. 6d.*  
 807 Lilacina, *S. lavender-blue, F. reticulated white.*  
 808 L'Innocenze, *S. satiny white, F. white, reticulated purple and orange, 1s. 6d.*  
 809 Lord Grey, *S. coppery primrose, F. reddish bronze, reticulated orange.*  
 810 Lucere, *S. creamy sulphur, F. pale lavender, reticulated orange and purple.*  
 811 Madame Chereau, *S. and F. milky white, beautifully edged and barred with violet.*  
 812 Madame Sontag, *S. pale lavender, F. bright violet-blue feathered with white.*  
 813 Magnet, *S. canary-yellow, F. red shaded black, and reticulated white.*  
 814 Maria Theresa, *S. pale yellow, F. rosy lilac veined yellow.*  
 815 Marmorata albo-variegata, *S. light slaty blue, F. bright violet-purple, reticulated white.*  
 816 Mexicana, *S. bright yellow, F. purplish brown, reticulated sulphur.*  
 817 Minerva, *S. bronzy violet, F. rich velvety purple veined white.*  
 818 Minico, *S. rich golden yellow, F. bright crimson-brown, reticulated yellow.*  
 819 Minos, *S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson, heavily reticulated white.*  
 820 Orphee, *S. brilliant golden-yellow, F. white striped purple-crimson, and margined sulphur.*  
 821 Pallda, *S. dark lavender, F. lavender-blue suffused violet.*  
 822 Pallida dalmatica, *S. and F. lavender-blue, flowers very large, 1s. 6d.*  
 823 Pan-race, *S. bright canary, F. sulphur-veined satiny white.*  
 824 Paquet, *S. reddish purple, F. reticulated white.*  
 825 Penelope, *S. and F. white, feathered and reticulated reddish violet.*  
 826 Pharos, *S. bluish lilac, F. pale violet.*  
 827 Phidias, *S. rich orange-yellow, F. coppery crimson, reticulated orange and white.*  
 828 Phoenix, *S. shining bronze, F. crimson, reticulated white and sulphur.*  
 829 Pluton, *S. creamy white, F. pale lavender, centre pale yellow.*  
 830 Poiteau, *S. white, suffused lavender, F. rich purple, reticulated white.*  
 831 Queen of May, *S. rosy lilac, F. rosy lilac, reticulated primrose, very distinct.*  
 832 Raelue, *S. primrose, suffused lilac, F. rosy purple, reticulated at base orange and white.*  
 833 Raphael, *S. nankeen, suffused purple, F. rich violet-purple, margined sulphur.*  
 834 Rebecca, *S. chamomile-yellow, F. deep crimson, reticulated white and sulphur.*  
 835 Rolandiana, *S. azure-blue, F. reddish purple, reticulated white.*  
 836 Sambucina major, *S. dark fawn, suffused purple, F. purplish lilac, suffused crimson.*  
 837 Samson, *S. golden-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white.*  
 838 Sappho, *S. azure-blue, F. dark velvety violet, white centre.*  
 839 Spectabilis, *S. and F. rich velvety purple, shaded black.*  
 840 Sultan, *S. pale lavender, F. bright indigo-blue, reticulated white.*  
 841 Sylvie, *S. delicate lilac, veined blue, F. white, reticulated shining violet.*  
 842 Telegraph, *S. reddish lilac, F. reticulated white.*  
 843 Teresita, *S. pale lilac, F. rich purple veined white.*  
 844 Unique, *S. white, F. bright purple, veined and margined white.*  
 845 Variegata major, *S. golden-yellow, F. reddish bronze, reticulated pale yellow.*  
 846 Venus, *S. coppery yellow, F. chocolate, suffused purple, and reticulated white and yellow.*  
 847 Victorine, *S. satiny white, bloched purple, F. glowing violet-purple, reticulated white, 1s. 6d.*  
 848 Virgile, *S. bronze-yellow tinted purple, F. reddish lilac, reticulated orange.*  
 849 Virginie, *S. silvery grey, F. reddish violet, reticulated white.*  
 850 Wallneriana, *S. copper, tipped with bluish violet, F. pale yellow tipped blue.*  
 851 Walner, *S. azure-blue, F. light purple, slightly veined white at base.*  
 852 Walter Scott, *S. bronzy yellow tinted with purple, F. crimson suffused purple.*

## BEARDESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

This section of Iris is altogether different to the Barbata or Bearded group. There are some grand marsh aquatics amongst them, notably *Aurea*, *Monneri*, *Ochroleuca*, *Goldenstadtii*, *Spuria*, and the varieties of *Pseudo-Acorus*; not only are these majestic in growth, but the flowers are beautiful. All the Iris in this group, excepting *Cristata*, *Iberica*, *Stylosa*, *Susiana*, *Tectorum*, and *Tuberosa* may be grown as Marsh Aquatics; *Cristata* is charming on dry banks and rock-work; *Iberica* and *Susiana* require a dry hot situation such as the bottom of a south wall; *Fetidissima* is valuable for damp shady places; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of houses in China. *Cristata*, when happy, forms a tuft, and covered with its beautiful amethystine blossoms, becomes the gem of the garden.

- |  |             |   |   |
|--|-------------|---|---|
| 853 <i>Aurea</i> , golden-yellow, a noble species with very large flowers, a fine aquatic, 4ft. ....   | each        | 3 | 6 |
| 854 <i>Cristata</i> , rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, and striped orange, a charming species, ½ ft. ....  | "           | 0 | 6 |
| 855 <i>Cuprea</i> , S. and F. orange, 2 ft. ....   | "           | 1 | 6 |
| 856 <i>Fetidissima</i> , the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, 1½ ft. ....   | "           | 0 | 9 |
| 857 " fol. variegatis, an effective variegated winter foliage plant, 1½ ft. per doz. 5s. 6d. ....  | "           | 0 | 9 |
| 858 <i>Fulva</i> , bronze-yellow. ....   | "           | 1 | 6 |
| 859 <i>Goldenstadtii</i> , white and golden-yellow, 3 ft. ....   | "           | 1 | 6 |
| 860 <i>Graminea</i> , blue and purple, 1 ft. ....  | "           | 1 | 0 |
| 861 " latifolia, blue and purple, 1½ ft. ....  | "           | 1 | 0 |
| 862 <i>Humilis</i> , S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species, it has leaves about 2 feet, while the flowers are produced close to the ground. ....  | "           | 2 | 6 |
| 863 <i>Iberica</i> , a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, 1 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876. .... | 1s. 6d. and | 2 | 6 |
| 864 <i>Longipetala</i> , S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue, 2 ft. ....   | "           | 1 | 6 |
| 865 " brevisflora; this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of <i>Longipetala</i> ; it is very handsome, 2 ft. ....            | "           | 1 | 6 |

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[Iris Barbata and Beardless Iris.]

## BEARDLESS IRIS—continued.

		s.	d.
867	Monnerli, S. and F. pale yellow; a handsome species, 3 ft. ....	each	1 6
868	Ochroleuca, S. pure white, F. white and yellow, 3 ft. ....	"	1 0
869	Orontialis (sanguinea), S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft. Figured in "Garden," 1881	"	1 0
870	Prismatica, S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange, 2 ft. ....	"	2 6
871	Pseudo-Acorus, yellow, 3 ft. ....	"	0 9
872	" japonicus fol. variegatis, a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft. ....	"	1 0
873	Setosa, S. and F. rich violet-blue, 3 ft. ....	"	1 0
874	Sibirica, S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft. ....	"	0 9
875	" alba, S. white, F. mottled purple, 3 ft. ....	"	0 6
876	" plena, S. and F. blue, 3 ft. ....	"	1 0
877	Spuria, S. and F. blue, 3 ft. ....	"	0 9
878	Stylosa, S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering, 1 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1878	"	1 0
879	Susiana, bluish, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species, 1½ ft., per doz. 7s. 6d.	"	0 9
880	Tectorum syn. tomiolophia, lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted, 1½ ft. ....	"	1 6
881	Tuberosa (Snakeshead), violet and green, ¾ ft. .... per doz. 3s. 6d.	"	0 4
882	Versicolor, S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple, 1 ft. ....	"	0 9
883	Virginica, S. lilac, F. rich purple with white spot, 3 ft. ....	"	0 6
884	" elegantissima, S. rose-purple, F. red-purple, 3 ft. ....	"	1 6
885	" pallida, S. violet, F. purple-violet, 3 ft. ....	"	0 9
886	" purpurea, S. purple, F. deep purple, 3 ft. ....	"	0 9

## IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

**CULTURE IN DOORS.**—From September to December plant in a five inch pot five or six bulbs, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then plunge the pots in ashes in a cold pit or frame, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. Except during wet or frosty weather, the lights should be left off. Early in February, the plants having made sufficient growth, remove them to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to the watering.

**CULTURE OUT-DOORS.**—Plant from October to January, at a depth of three to four inches, and two to three inches apart, in a prepared light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, the bed raised a few inches above the general level, with a due south aspect. Should the earlier plantings make foliage in autumn, protection must be given during severe frost, and this is best done by hooping the beds over, and, when necessary, covering with mats; or Tiffany may be used, remaining on till the danger from severe frost has passed. The plantings made in December and January need no protection beyond a little fern, which gradually remove in spring as the plants spear through it; as these late plantings will flower later in summer than the earlier ones, select a situation for them where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and the blooming period will thereby be prolonged.

## IXIAS.

The *Ixia* is a slender graceful growing plant, with long loose spikes of bloom. The colours are rich, varied, and beautiful, the centre always differing in colour from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open; when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple; thus, the brilliant display is in the expanded flowers.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
887 3 each of 30 splendid varieties	21	0	890 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2/6	& 3 6
888 3 each of 20 ditto	10/6	& 15 0	891 Choice mixed	per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1 6
889 3 each of 10 ditto	5/6	& 7 6	892 Fine mixed	per 100, 5/6; per doz.	1 0
893 Achievoment, rose-purple, black centre	4	6	912 Lady of the Lako, intense magenta	2	6
894 Aspasia, white, tinged purple	2	6	913 Lady Slade, rich pink, carmine centre	2	6
895 Aurantiaca major, yellow, black centre	2	6	914 La Fiancée, white, blue centre	3	6
896 Bucephalus, magenta-purple, beautiful	2	0	915 Lesbia, pink-lilac, black centre	2	6
897 Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre	2	6	916 Magnifica, rich deep yellow, black centre	2	6
898 Comet, yellow, black centre	5	6	917 Magnum bonum, white, blue centre, large	4	6
899 Conqueror, yellow, shaded red	2	6	918 Miralba, white, tinged purple, mauve centre	3	6
900 Crateroides, beautiful rich cerise-scarlet	1	6	919 Nitens, intense deep magenta	5	6
901 " major, rich cerise-scarlet	3	6	920 Nosegay, white, tinged purple	4	6
902 Cyrus, delicate primrose, crimson centre	3	6	921 Pallas, pale primrose, crimson centre	2	6
903 Duchess of Edinburgh, pure white, striped rose	4	6	922 Prestios, the largest of the <i>Ixias</i> , pure white, crimson-velvet centre	5	6
904 Glory, bronze-crimson, black centre	2	6	923 Princess Alexandra, pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre	2	6
905 Golden Drop, golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre	2	6	924 Rosea plena (Wonder), rose-pink	3	6
906 Grachus, canary-yellow, crimson centre	2	6	925 Sarnia's Glory, deep yellow, black centre	3	6
907 Hector, rose-purple, black centre	4	6	926 Smiling Mary, magenta, white centre	3	6
908 Hemisphere, primrose, tinged red	2	6	927 Sunbeam, orange, striped crimson	4	6
909 Hypatia, white, tinged lilac, black centre	4	6	928 Surprise, white, crimson centre	4	6
910 Imperatrice Eugenie, white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre	4	6	929 Theseus, white, magenta centre	2	6
911 Lady Carey, bronze-orange, black centre	2	6	930 Virgilius, bright yellow, black centre	4	6
			931 Viridiflora, sea-green, black centre	2	6

## MORPHIXIAS.

These have the same graceful habit as the *Ixia*, but flower somewhat later.

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
932 Paniculata, buff	2	6	934 Paniculata rosea, rosy apricot	2	6
933 " alba, white, black centre	2	6	935 " mixed	2	6

## SPARAXIS.

It would be difficult to conceive colours more diversified and gorgeous than is represented by the *Sparaxis*, and one can well appreciate Mr. Saunders' observation, "that he has seen the knee of an enthusiast bent and gymnastics performed over a bed of these, without feeling at liberty to condemn the performer." The fine compact dwarf growth of the *Sparaxis*, and its rich beautiful colours, marks its suitability for pot culture.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
936 5 each of 12 splendid varieties	10	6	939 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
937 3 " 12 " "	6	0	940 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d. ... per doz.	1	6
938 2 " 12 " "	4	6	941 Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d., " " " "	1	0

Beardless Iris, *Ixias*, *Morphixias*, and *Sparaxis*.]

[Barr and Son,

## SPARAXIS—continued.

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
942 <i>Amelina, pale lemon, yellow centre</i> .....	3	6	950 <i>Maculata, white, purple and primrose</i> ...	1	6
943 <i>Angelique, white, yellow centre</i> .....	2	0	951 <i>Nain, white and crimson, primrose centre.</i>	2	6
944 <i>Bulbifera, yellow, tinged orange</i> .....	1	6	952 <i>Pavonia, white, centre yellow, mottled black</i>	2	0
945 <i>Delicata, light yellow, centre spotted brown</i>	4	6	953 <i>Queen Victoria (new)</i> .....	3	6
946 <i>Garibaldi, rich crimson, yellow centre</i> ...	4	6	954 <i>Tricolor, scarlet, marbled crimson</i> .....	1	6
947 <i>Josephine, white, with yellow centre</i> .....	2	0	955 " <i>grandiflora, rich crimson</i> .....	2	0
948 <i>Lady Carey, French white, blotched purple</i>	2	6	956 " <i>etriata, purple-crimson, striped</i>	2	0
949 <i>Leopard, primrose, yellow centre</i> .....	2	0	957 <i>Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow</i> .....	1	6

## TRITONIAS.

The habit and growth of these resemble the Sparaxis, but the prevailing colours differ, and flowering later, they form a most important succession. The colours range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, the flowers always having a beautiful transparency. At Cliveden, Mr. Fleming was in the habit of growing hundreds of pots of *Crocata* for furnishing jardinets.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
958 5 each of 12 splendid varieties .....	12	6	961 1 each of 12 splendid varieties .....	3	0
959 3 " 12 " " .....	7	6	962 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d. ....per doz.	1	6
960 2 " 12 " " .....	4	6	963 Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d. ....	1	0
per doz.			per doz.		
964 <i>Amœna, orange, centre spotted yellow</i> .....	4	6	972 <i>Fenestrata, soft rose-salmon</i> .....	2	0
965 <i>Bella, blush, shading down to rose</i> .....	3	6	973 <i>Gladstone (new), very distinct</i> .....	3	6
966 <i>Brilliant, rich luminous orange-scarlet</i> ...	2	6	974 <i>Julia, white, suffused pink</i> .....	4	6
967 <i>Crocata, bright orange</i> .....	10	6	975 <i>Laura, deep salmon, very beautiful</i> .....	4	6
968 <i>Eclair, bright scarlet (new)</i> .....	3	0	976 <i>Prince Alfred, white, very large</i> .....	4	6
969 <i>Elegans, orange-cerise</i> .....	2	6	977 <i>Speciosa, brilliant orange-scarlet</i> .....	5	6
970 <i>Eleonore, buff, very fine (new)</i> .....	5	6	978 <i>Squalida, white, suffused rose</i> .....	2	6
971 <i>Fulgens, bright orange-scarlet</i> .....	3	6	979 <i>Vivid, bright scarlet, crimson centre</i> .....	4	6

## BABIANAS.

The flowers of the Babiana range in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, and set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, they form a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia. The Babiana has the same fine dwarf compact growth, and is a good companion plant to Sparaxis and Tritonia, in pots or out of doors.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
980 5 each of 10 splendid varieties .....	10	6	983 1 each of 10 splendid varieties .....	2	6
981 3 " 10 " " .....	5	6	984 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per dozen	1	6
982 2 " 10 " " .....	4	6	985 Fine " 7s. 6d.; " .....	1	0
per doz.			per doz.		
986 <i>Atrocyanæa, purple-blue, marked white</i> ....	2	6	993 <i>Julia, petals alternately white and blue</i> ...	3	6
987 <i>Attraction, dark blue, vigorous habit</i> ....	4	6	994 <i>Kermesina, rich crimson-magenta</i> .....	2	0
988 <i>Celia, rose, marked white</i> .....	2	6	995 <i>Lady Carey, rose, marked white</i> .....	2	6
989 <i>General Froome, violet, spotted white</i> .....	3	6	996 <i>Rosea grandis, rose-purple, marked white</i>	3	6
990 <i>General Scott, lavender, suffused white</i> ...	3	6	997 <i>Rubro-Cyana, blue, crimson centre</i> .....	5	6
991 <i>General Slade, magenta</i> .....	3	6	998 <i>Speciosa, mauve, suffused blue</i> .....	2	6
992 <i>Hellas, pale yellow, outside suffused purple</i>	5	6	999 <i>Villosa, blue</i> .....	1	6

## THE RANUNCULUS.

In the Ranunculus flower, there is both diversity of shade and colour, which, combined with its symmetry and compactness, makes it, as a cut flower, as useful as the Rose. The Ranunculus flowers in May and June, and is much used for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, both in mixed and in separate colours.

CULTURE.—Plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to March, and the Persian varieties from January to April. It is in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched deeply, the Ranunculus does best, but any good loamy soil, which has been properly prepared, will do. When the soil works kindly, and the day is dry, draw drills two inches deep, and five or six inches apart; at the bottom of the drill sprinkle a little sand, press the tubers firmly into the soil, claws downwards, and cover with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown of the tuber two inches under the surface. Cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan during severe weather, and this remove before the foliage in Spring gets injured. In April and May, during dry weather, water the beds freely two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear water if necessary daily, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking every care not to wet the foliage if possible.

## DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The named varieties have been selected on account of their large flowers and fine colours.

## OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

				£	s.	d.					s.	d.
1000	500 in 15 splendid varieties	.....		1	1	0	1002	100 in 15 splendid varieties.....		4	6	
1001	250 ditto ditto	.....		10	6		1003	Mixed Scotch spotted var. per 100, 5/6; doz.		1	0	
				per 100, per doz.							per 100, per doz.	
				s.	d.	s.					s.	d.
1004	Brilliant Orange, rich orange	.....	3	6	0	6	1011	Mount Vesuvius, red-spotted.....	3	6	0	
1005	Commodore Napier, primrose, tipped with purple	.....	3	6	0	6	1012	Cell Noir, jet black, beautiful	.....	3	6	
1006	Count Orloff, yellow, spotted rose	....	3	6	0	6	1013	Princess Victoria, carmine	.....	4	6	
1007	Couronne des Roses, fine rose	....	4	6	0	9	1014	Queen Caroline, white, striped rose	....	4	6	
1008	Fireball, bright red	.....	2	6	0	4	1015	Queen Victoria, white, spotted	.....	4	6	
1009	Grand Vainqueur, white, spotted	...	3	6	0	6	1016	Reine de Hollande, black	.....	3	0	
1010	Mont Blanc, snow white	.....	12	6	0	2	1017	Mixed, from these 13 splendid vars.	5	6	1	
1018 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 35s.; per 100, 4s.; per dozen, 8d.												
1019 Fine ditto ditto ditto 21s.; ditto, 2s. 6d.; ditto, 6d.												

## DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

The flowers of the Turban Ranunculus differ from the Persian in being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. In beds, ribbons, and masses, the rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are very effective in Spring.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[Sparaxis, Tritonias, Babianas, and Ranunculus.



## TURBAN RANUNCULUS—continued.

## OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1020 1000 in 8 splendid varieties .....	1	10	0	1022 250 in 8 splendid varieties .....	0	8	6
1021 500 in 8 .....	0	15	6	1023 100 in 8 .....	0	4	6
1021 Splendid mixed, per 1000, 25s.; per 100, 3s.; per dozen, 6d.				per 100, per doz.			
	s.	d.	s.		s.	d.	s.
1025 Bright Yellow .....	2	6	0	1029 Orange .....	3	0	0
1026 Crimson Grandiflora .....	3	6	0	1030 Scarlet, <i>splendid</i> .....	2	0	0
1027 Crimson-brown or black .....	2	6	0	1031 Variegated, <i>mottled red and yellow</i> .....	3	6	0
1028 Golden-Yellow .....	3	6	0	1032 White .....	10	6	0

## TURCO-PERSIAN NEW LARGE-FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Ranunculus is remarkable for a vigorous growth and an extraordinary floriferous character; the plants attain a height of about 18 inches, and produce from 10 to 15 blossoms. Where cut flowers are in demand, these new Ranunculus are most valuable; flowers may be gathered from the same bed several times a week without impairing the display.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1033 3 each of 25 varieties .....	0	12	6	1035 Choice mixed...per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz. ..	1	6	0
1034 1 " of 25 " .....	0	5	0	1036 Fine mixed..... " 5s. 6d.; " ..	1	0	0

## THE ANEMONE, OR WINDFLOWER.

Anemone flowers embrace scarlets, roses, blues, and purples of the most dazzling hues, and the purest white, also endless variations in stripes. The habit of the plant is excellent, and the foliage elegant. For beds, edgings, and masses where Spring flowers are grown, it is matchless, and may be had in bloom, weather permitting, from November to July, according to situation, locality, and time of planting. For naturalization and wild gardens it is of great value, and a charming plant in orchards and grass. The graceful Anemone fulgens we have seen producing its brilliant flowers at Christmas and in July. The snow-white Anemone "The Bride," is a most important introduction, and, as a cut flower, of the greatest possible value, the beautiful snow-white saucer-shaped blossoms, resembling large flowers of the Christmas rose grown under glass. Anemone Stellata (the Starry Windflower) is well known as an elegant plant to those who have spent a winter at Nice, Cannes, and Mentone. Anemone Apennina (the Blue Mountain Windflower), during March and April, makes the most charming cushions of blue in the flower border, and its white companion, A. Apennina alba, is most lovely in masses. Anemone Blanda is a most important plant; it resembles A. Apennina in flower, but is deeper in colour, and flowers a month earlier. If the Anemone is required for indoor decoration, after potting plunge the pots to the rim out of doors, and there let them remain till the flower buds appear, then remove them indoors.

CULTURE.—Any good soil, moderately well drained, suits the Anemone. In its native habitat it grows mostly in vineyards and oliveyards, where it is partially protected from the sun's rays and drying winds, the most potent enemies to Spring flowers. Plant in succession from August to April, the roots four to six inches apart, and at a depth of two to three inches, and thus should be done when the ground is in good working condition and on a dry day.

## NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Poppy Anemone resemble a semi-double Hollyhock, and are extremely handsome. When planted from September to December, they flower in succession during the early Spring months, and those planted from January to April flowering in succession from April to July.

	£	s.	d.		per 100.	per doz.
1037 10 each, 10 new splendid varieties .....	12	6	0	1040 New varieties, in mixture.....	7	6
1038 5 " 10 " " " .....	7	0	0	1041 New blue varieties .....	15	0
1039 3 " 10 " " " .....	5	0	0	1042 New scarlet varieties.....	15	0
1043 Fine mixed double, all colours .....	3s. 6d.	per 100;	8d. per doz.			
1044 Splendid mixed double, all colours .....	5s. 6d.	per 100;	1s. per doz.			
1045 Splendid double scarlets in shades.....	7s. 6d.	per 100;	1s. 3d. per doz.			

These new double varieties which we enumerate are remarkable for large flowers and variety of colours:—

	per doz.	£	s.	d.		per doz.	£	s.	d.
1046 Cedo Nulli, <i>purple, carmine, and scarlet</i> ..	2	0	0	0	1052 Prince Alfred, <i>rose-spotted, and scarlet</i> ...	2	6	0	0
1047 Feu de Parade, <i>rosy scarlet</i> .....	2	6	0	0	1053 Prince de Condé, <i>red and rose</i> .....	1	6	0	0
1048 Garibaldi, <i>rose and scarlet</i> .....	2	0	0	0	1054 Princess Alice, <i>red and white</i> .....	2	6	0	0
1049 King of Scarlets, <i>brilliant scarlet, very large</i> .....	per 100, 14s. 6d.	2	6	0	1055 Sir Walter Scott, <i>carmine and green</i> .....	2	6	0	0
1050 Levertier, <i>beautiful red</i> .....	1	6	0	0	1056 Thalia, <i>light rose and green</i> .....	2	0	0	0
1051 L'Ornement de la Nature, <i>rich blue</i> .....	1	6	0	0	1057 Gilbert's 3 new vars., <i>in mixture</i> , per 100, 7/6	1	6	0	0
					1058 Mixed from above .....	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6	0

## NEW FRENCH DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ANEMONES.

This new section of the double Poppy Anemone is remarkable for its large handsome flower.

	per doz. each.	£	s.	d.		per doz. each.	£	s.	d.
1059 Gloire de Nantes, <i>rich violet</i> .....	2	6	0	0	1062 Mauve Clair, <i>pale mauve</i> .....	5	6	0	0
1060 La Brillante, <i>rich cerise</i> .....	4	6	0	0	1063 Ponceau, <i>deep scarlet</i> .....	10	6	0	0
1061 Lilas, <i>red-lilac</i> .....	1	0	0	0	1064 Rossini, <i>peach colour</i> .....	10	6	0	0

## SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWER.

These handsome Single Anemones have large beautiful saucer-shaped poppy-like blossoms, and during mild seasons, or in sheltered situations, are flowering continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer months.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1065 Fine mixed, 3/6 per 100; 0/9 per doz.				1069 Blue .....	per doz.	2	0
1066 New large-flowered Varieties, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.				1070 Purple .....	"	1	6
1067 Scarlet, 3/6 per 100; 0/9 per doz.				1071 Red .....	"	1	6
1068 Brilliant Scarlet, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.				1072 White .....	"	1	6
1073 New large-flowered, "The Bride," <i>flowers snow-white, very large and remarkably beautiful</i> , per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2/6.							
1074 New large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet, per 100, 7/6; 1/3 per doz.							
1075 New large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varieties, per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/3.							
Victoria Giant, per doz., 12/6; each 2/.							

## ANEMONE STELLATA (THE STARRY WINDFLOWER).

These Starry-flowered Anemones are remarkable for variety of brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. Those enumerated were selected by us from a very large collection; they are good pot-plants.

Ranunculus, and Double and Single Anemones.

[Barr and Son,

## ANEMONE STELLATA—continued.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1076 3 each of 12 varieties .....	7	0	1078 Fine mixed, per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0		
1077 1 each of 12 „ .....	2	6	1079 Mixed from the collection, per 100, 15/; per doz. 2/6		
	per doz.			per doz.	
1080 Admiral, rich scarlet, white centre .....	2	6	1087 Julius, ruby, white centre .....	2	6
1081 Allegaricus, deep scarlet .....	2	6	1088 Orion, orange-scarlet, white centre .....	2	6
1082 Archimedes, deep lilac, white centre .....	2	6	1089 Napopolasser, crimson, white centre .....	2	6
1083 Cæsar, crimson-purple, white centre .....	2	6	1090 Reue de Prusse, rose-scarlet, white centre .....	2	6
1084 Favourite, deep scarlet, white centre .....	2	6	1091 Sieraad, salmon-rose, white centre .....	2	6
1085 Gladstone, rose, tinged lake, white centre .....	2	6	1092 Triton, rich ruby-purple, white centre .....	2	6
1086 Josephus, rich orange-scarlet .....	2	6	1093 Speciosus, rich crimson, white centre .....	2	6

## ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WINDFLOWER).

This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring flowering Anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers and light elegant growth render it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is valuable for table bouquets or vases, as it lasts a long time in water. If the roots are planted early, flowers may be gathered from Christmas, and, by successional plantings, from August to April, a continued display is maintained till July.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1094 Fulgens, dazzling scarlet ...per 100, 21/0			1095 Fulgens Græca, dazzling scarlet, per 100, 30s.		
Figured in Garden, 1877 ...per doz., 3/0	0	6		per doz., 4/6	0 6
1096 Fulgens flore-pleno, the double scarlet Peacock Anemone .....	per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/-	0 3			

## SUNDRY ANEMONES.

*Anemone Apennina*, the blue Mountain Windflower, forms a dense cushion of rich blue, and is one of the loveliest dwarf Spring flowers and, when associated with *Triteleia conspicua*, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend most charmingly with the rich bright blue of the other. *A. Blanda* resembles *Apennina*, but is deeper in colour and flowers a month earlier. *A. japonica*, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaceous plants.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1097 Apennina, rich blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per 100, 12s.			1103 Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl., white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.,	0	4
	per doz. 25s.	0 3	1104 „ rubra fl. pl., red, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	0	4
1098 „ alba, pure white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz. 15s.	1	0	1105 „ Robinsoniana, blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz. 10/6	1	6
1099 Blanda, brilliant blue, resembles Apennina,			1106 Palmata, yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	0	9
but flowers a month earlier, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	2	6	1107 Ranunculoides, yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	0	9
1100 Japonica alba, pure white ...per doz. 7/6	0	9	1108 Sylvestris, flowers white, and resembling		
1101 „ elegans, rose ..... 7/6	0	9	Japonica alba, but summer flowering,		
1102 „ rubra, rose-purple, per doz. 7s. 6d.	0	9		per doz. 5/6	0 6

## CYCLAMEN.

*Cyclamen Persicum*, during the Winter months, is brought to Covent Garden Market in large quantities, many of the specimens having upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing very high prices. This *Cyclamen* is an indispensable plant for indoor decoration, and few flowers are more highly prized for button-hole bouquets, ladies' dresses, and finger-glasses. In Ireland, and a few favoured places in England, such as Cornwall and the Islands adjacent, it is hardy, and flowers out of doors. It is, however, preferable in all cases to plant out only the European species, which are quite hardy, and uninjured by the severest frost, excepting *Vernum* and *Repandum*; these we recommend to be grown on rockwork, and protected with leaves or litter till February or March, the foliage then begins to appear, and the flowers come in April.

All the European *Cyclamen* are hardy; they require perfect drainage, and should be sheltered from the cutting winds of March and April, and the hot rays of the Summer sun; planted at the bottom of old walls and on rockwork, they are very beautiful; or nesting in the grass, near the roots and under the shelter of old trees, the effect is most charming. European commences flowering in July; the *Hederacolum* varieties follow in Autumn; and *Atkinsi*, *Ibericum*, and *Coum* are Winter-flowering; *Repandum* and *Vernum* close the *Cyclamen* season in April. These hardy *Cyclamen* are beautiful pot plants when skillfully cultivated. According to the latest investigations, the genus *Cyclamen* divides itself into five specific heads or types, thus:—*Europæum*, Summer-flowering; *Hederacolum*, Autumn-flowering; *Persicum*, Winter-flowering; *Ibericum*, of which *Atkinsi* and *Coum* are varieties, Winter-flowering; *Vernum* and *Repandum*, Spring-flowering. Thus, out-of-doors, *Europæum* flowers July and August; *Hederacolum*, August to November; *Ibericum*, December, January, February, and March; *Vernum* and *Repandum*, April.

*Cyclamen Europæum*, we have these roots collected on the Alps. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and the foliage beautifully variegated; it is a fine species for rockwork, and to plant at the bottom of old walls and to naturalize in the grass, or to plant in wild gardens. Ground roots, 25s. per 100.

The varieties of *Cyclamen Hederacolum* have beautiful Anemone-like variegated leaves, which are decorative during Autumn and Spring, being uninjured by the weather. When gazing in Winter on masses of this beautiful foliage, we have felt surprised that not more advantage has been taken of it for Winter beds, and intermingling with it for a succession of flowers *Scilla bifolia*, *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxa lucillæ*, *Leucojum vernum*, *Narcissus nanus*, and *Snowdrops*. In Autumn, from the ample foliage of *C. Hederacolum*, rises a profusion of beautiful magenta-coloured flowers, and it these in Spring were followed by all or either of the bulbs named, a succession and variety so charming would be produced that we must leave the reader to imagine the effect.

*Cyclamen Persicum* may be cultivated in a cool greenhouse or a cold frame with a little protection. They make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house. In well-managed establishments, during Winter and Spring, *C. Persicum* is of necessity one of the principal decorative plants.

We keep all the *Cyclamen* in pots ready to send out, except the roots of *Europæum*; these at 25s. per 100 are lifted from the bed as wanted.

1109 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of *C. Persicum*, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per packet. Seedling plants, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens in about 12 months.

1110 *Cyclamen Persicum*, large flowered varieties, 15s., 21s., 25s., and 30s. per doz.; 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. each, according to size. Larger specimens, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., and 21s. each. Plants in flower can be supplied from December at market prices.

1111 Hardy *Cyclamen*, Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., 12s. 6d. and 16s. 6d.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1112 Atkinsi, white, crimson centre .....	1/	6	1115 Coum, bright red .....	1/	6
1113 „ roseum .....	1/	6	1116 Coum and Atkinsi varieties, in mixture,		
1114 „ rubrum .....	1/	6		per doz., 7/6,	0 9

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[*Anemone Stellata*, *Fulgens*, *Sundry Anemones*, and *Cyclamen*.

CYCLAMEN—continued.				each—s. d.						each—s. d.	
1117	Europæum, red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering .....	25/	per 100, 4/6 per doz.	0	6	1125	Persicum .....	1/	1/6,	to	2 6
1118	Europæum, established in pots, 10, 6 ..			1	0	1126	" album, pure white .....	2/6	to	3 6	
1119	Hederæfolium, rosy-pink .....	1/	&	1	6	1127	" roseum, rosy red .....	2/6	to	3 6	
1120	" Africanum, blush-white .....			1	6	1128	" rubrum .....	2/6	to	3 6	
1121	" album, pure white .....	1/	&	1	6	1129	" giganteum, foliage distinct and beautifully variegated, 2/6, 3/6 &			5 6	
1122	" Græcum, reds of shades, flowers large and beautiful .....			2	6	1130	Repandum, bright red .....			1 6	
1123	" macrophyllum, blush-white ...			2	6	1131	Vernum, bright red .....			1 6	
1124	Ibericum, purple .....			2	6	1132	" album, pure white .....			2 6	

## FUNKIA, OR THE PLANTAIN LILY.

Early in Spring the Plantain Lily develops its handsome ornamental foliage, while in Summer and Autumn it throws up a profusion of spikes of fine Lily-like flowers. In mixed borders of herbaceous plants the Plantain Lily takes a prominent position, there being great diversity of foliage in size, shape, and colour, as exemplified in the massive glaucous-green leaves of Sieboldiana, the massive light fresh green foliage of Subcordata grandiflora, the large heavy green leaves of Ovata, and its beautiful golden-variegated variety; to match these four great leaved Plantain Lilies it would be difficult, or to find more handsome hardy plants in flower and foliage, whether for flower borders, sub-tropical gardens, or shrubberies, or to naturalize in wild gardens, and as distinctive objects in grass. Ovata glaucescens and viridis rank next in order of size—the one remarkable for its handsome golden-variegated form, and the other for its beautiful silver-margined variety, than which as edgings to large beds two more remarkably striking plants are not to be found; in confirmation of this remark we refer our readers to Hyde Park. The Undulata varieties have smaller leaves than those described and are suitable for beds of less dimensions. The Ovata spathulata varieties have the smallest leaves of all, and make charming neat compact edgings. The leaves of Ovata plantagifolia are characteristically distinct. All Plantain Lilies are good plants for naturalization. For pot-culture under glass we especially recommend for their flowers the two white-flowered varieties, viz., Subcordata grandiflora and Ovata spathulata speciosa, and of the variegated-foliaged varieties Ovata glaucescens variegata and Ovata viridis marginata. In shady and somewhat moist situations the Plantain Lily attains its finest development. We have a very large stock, and have quoted extremely low prices. In closing our remarks, it is but just to the editor of *The Garden* to say that his prophetic statements of last year have been amply fulfilled in the greatly extended use of this grand family of hardy ornamental plants.

1133	3 each 12 varieties .....	2	1	0	1135	3 each in 6 varieties .....	10	6
1134	1 each 12 varieties .....	8	0		1136	1 each in 6 varieties .....	4	6
1137	Ovata, foliage green, flowers purple .....	0	9		1147	Ovata sinensis, marmorata, golden-marbled foliage .....	1	0
1138	" aureo-variegata, golden-variegated foliage .....	1	0		1148	" spathulata, small green foliage ...	0	9
1139	" glaucescens, blue-green foliage ...	0	9		1149	" marginata, white-margined foliage, per doz., 5/6	0	6
1140	" variegata, gold and green variegated foliage, per doz., 7/6	0	9		1150	" speciosa, small foliage, pure white flowers, per doz., 7/6	0	9
1141	" undulata aurea, foliage golden yellow .....	0	6		1151	" viridis, foliage green, flowers purple	0	9
1142	" maculata, golden-variegated foliage .....	0	9		1152	" marginata, foliage conspicuously margined white, per doz., 7/6	0	9
1143	" argentea, white and green variegated foliage ...	1	6		1153	" univittata, broad white central line to each leaf .....	0	9
1144	" lanceolata, green foliage, and purple flowers .....	4/6	0	6	1154	Fortunei, blue-green foliage, very distinct	2	6
1145	" plantagifolia, green foliage, and purple flowers .....	7/6	0	9	1155	Sieboldiana, large glaucous green foliage, per doz., 10s. 6d.	1	0
1146	" sinensis, foliage green, per doz., 7/6	0	9		1156	Subcordata grandiflora, large light green foliage, and large pure white flowers ... per doz., 10s. 6d.	1	0

## HERBACEOUS HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS.

These are noble plants, competing favourably with the finest hybrid Rhododendrons in general effect, variety of tint, diversity of colour, and profusion and duration of bloom. Combine these qualities with a handsome, massive foliage, accommodating habit, and easy culture, and you have a plant to occupy the place of, or to associate with the Rhododendron. These Pæonias succeed in any ordinary garden soil, and are equally adapted to intermingle with shrubs, or to take their place amongst herbaceous plants in flower borders and wild gardens.

The first flowers are large, massive, and most perfect in outline, the secondary flowers are neat and beautiful; indeed, it would be difficult to conceive a more decorative and generally useful plant, rivalling in effect the Rhododendron, and possessing the symmetry and fragrance of the Rose. As a cut flower it is priceless, travelling admirably, and affording the utmost variety of shade and colour, from snow-white to the most intense crimson-magenta. See plate in *The Garden*, 1880 and 1881.

**CULTURE.**—Trench the ground as deeply as possible, and add abundance of rotten manure, and in Summer, when convenient, give a plentiful supply of liquid manure. The Pæony may be planted in any position, but, considering that the flower buds are formed early in the season, a situation is preferable where the sun's rays do not fall upon the plant till after 10 or 12 o'clock.

The editor of *The Garden* (Mr. William Robinson) suggests beds of Pæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladiolus, and edged with Plantain Lilies; the best and most massive of the plain leaved Plantain Lilies are subcordata grandiflora for light green, Sieboldi for a blue-green, and Ovata for a dark green foliage; and of the variegated leaved kinds, Viridis marginata, silver-edged, and Glaucescens variegata, golden-variegated foliage.

### OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

1157	40 in 40 splendid varieties .....	63s.	to 84	0	1159	20 in 20 splendid varieties .....	30s.	to 42	0
1158	30 in 30 " .....	42s.	to 63	0	1160	12 in 12 " .....	15s.	to 30	0

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 21s. per dozen, or 2s. 6d. each where a special price is not given.

*Funkias and Pæonias.*

[Barr and Son,



## PÆONIAS—continued.

- 1163 Alba plenissima, pure white, rose-scented  
 1164 Alice Julvecourt, delicate blush, centre florets sulphury white  
 1165 Amabilis, satiny rose  
 1166 Ambroise, Verschaffelt, rich glowing purple, rose-scented  
 1167 Anemoneflora etriata, beautiful rose, fragrant  
 1168 Atrosanguinea, intense rich purple, golden anthers, 3s. 6d.  
 1169 Arethusia, rose-lilac, centre florets tinted salmon, rose-scented  
 1170 Beauté de Villecante, rose, centre delicate pink  
 1171 Beauté Française, fine rose  
 1172 Bossuet, magenta-rose  
 1173 Boule de Neige, white laced purple, fragrant  
 1174 Candidissima, white, centre florets primrose, fragrant  
 1175 Carnea elegans, blush changing to white, fragrant  
 1176 Caroline Allain, blush, centre florets primrose, fragrant  
 1177 Charles Binder, rose-magenta, tipped white, fragrant  
 1178 Comte de Cassy, beautiful rose, rose-scented  
 1179 Conchiflora, light salmon-rose, golden centre, single  
 1180 Cramoisi superieure, rich deep rose  
 1181 Doctor Andry, rose, rose-scented  
 1182 Doctor Bretonneau, rose-purple, fragrant  
 1183 Duchesse de Theba, bluish-white  
 1184 Edmond Libon, fine rose  
 1185 Edulis superba, rose, scented rose  
 1186 Etendard de Grand Homme, brilliant magenta-rose, very large, rose-scented  
 1187 Eugenie Verdier, blush, fragrant  
 1188 Faust, bluish-white, fragrant  
 1189 Formosa alba, white, fragrant  
 1190 François Ortigat, rich purple, rose-scented  
 1191 Festiva maxima, white, fragrant  
 1192 General Bedeau, blush, centre white, rose-scented  
 1193 General McMahon, deep rose, centre florets tinted salmon, rose-scented  
 1194 Gloire de Douai, deep crimson with golden anthers  
 1195 Gloire de Patrie, pink, very large  
 1196 Grandiflora nivea, white, guard petals tinged rose  
 1197 " rosea, rose, fragrant  
 1198 Henry Demay, rose-magenta, fragrant  
 1199 Humel alba, bluish-white  
 1200 " carnea, bluish-rose  
 1201 Insignis, rose-magenta, fragrant  
 1202 Isabelle Karlitzky, glowing purple-rose, rose-scented  
 1203 Juissieu, crimson, fragrant  
 1204 La Vestale, white tinged salmon, fragrant  
 1205 L'Elegante, rose, tinged pink, fragrant  
 1206 L'illustration, rose, scented rose  
 1207 Lilacina plenissima, rose, tinged lilac, centre pink  
 1208 Louis van Houtte, purple-crimson  
 1209 Lucrece, guard petals peach, centre white, fragrant  
 1210 Madame Barillet Deschampe, deep rose  
 1211 " D'hour, bluish-rose  
 1212 " de Montijo, pink, centre primrose, rose-scented  
 1213 " Chaumy, fine rose, fragrant  
 1214 " Lois Mere, rose-magenta, rose-scented  
 1215 " Henri, bluish-white, fragrant  
 1216 " Raquet, deep rose  
 1217 " Vilmorin, blush, centre white  
 1218 " Lebon, magenta-purple, rose-scented  
 1219 Magnifica, white tinged rose, centre white tinged primrose, fragrant  
 1220 Marie Houillon, rose-magenta, rose-scented  
 1221 Monsieur, D'Offoy, dark purple rose  
 1222 " Paul du Ribert, glowing purple-crimson, fragrant  
 1223 " Rouesselon, white, tinged rose  
 1224 " de Villeneuve, rich satiny purple-rose, rose-scented  
 1225 Nivea plenissima, pure white  
 1226 Nœmi, pink  
 1227 Officinalis albo pleno, blush changing to white  
 1228 " anemoniflora pleno, rich purple-crimson  
 1229 " roseo pleno, rich glittering rose  
 1230 " rubro pleno, rich crimson, very large  
 1231 Pulcherrima, guard petals blush, centre white, rose-scented  
 1232 Purpurea Delache, blush, centre primrose, fragrant  
 1233 Reine des Roses, guard petals deep rose, centre chamois-rose  
 1234 Reine Victoria, pink, centre sulphury white  
 1235 Rosamond, bright rose, scented rose  
 1236 Rosea elegans, magenta, centre rose  
 1237 " plenissima superba, fine rose, scented rose  
 1238 Souvenir d'Anguete Mieliez, rich glittering purple  
 1239 " de Gaepar Calot, bright rose, shaded purple, and margined pink  
 1240 " de l'Exposition Universelle, fine rose-purple, rose-scented  
 1241 Sulphurea, white, tinged sulphur, rose-scented  
 1242 Taglioni, blush  
 1243 Tenuifolia, crimson, very dwarf, and elegant, 1s. 6d.  
 1244 " fl. pl., double crimson, dwarf, and elegant, 2s. 6d.  
 1245 Versicolor, rose-lilac  
 1246 Vicomte de Forceville, fine rose-pink, fragrant  
 1247 Whitley major, pure white, golden centre, single, fragrant

## THE GLADIOLUS.

## RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These beautiful early-flowering Gladioli are not so stately as the French varieties of Gandavensis, but they come into bloom much earlier, and are prized on this account in the general succession of flowers. Where cut flowers are required, these should be extensively cultivated. The snow-white flowers of Colvilli, "The Bride," are exceptionally valuable, and are extensively grown to cut for the supply of Covent Garden.

**CULTURE.**—Trench the ground, working in plenty of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the varieties of Colvilli, Cardinalis, and Byzantium from the beginning of October, and the others from November till March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week greatly benefits the growing plants.

**CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.**—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and plunge in ashes in a cold frame or pit, and withhold water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove indoors. It is customary with some to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower begins to colour, lift without breaking the ball, pot, and place indoors. So treated, the flowers expand as if the bulbs had not been disturbed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY IN OCTOBER.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1248 6 each, of 15 varieties.....	1 10 0	1251 Splendid varieties, per 100, 21/-; per doz.	0 3 0
1249 3 " 15 " .....	0 10 6	1252 Fine mixed ..... per 100, 12/6; per doz.	0 2 6
1250 1 " 15 " .....	0 4 0	1253 Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/-; per doz.	0 3 0

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[Pæonias and Gladiolus.]

		per doz.—	s. d.
1254	<i>Blandus, white and pale rose, very dwarf</i>	2	0
1255	<i>Byzantium, rose-purple, very early,</i>		
	5/6 per 100	1	0
1256	<i>Cardinalis, bright scarlet, flaked white</i>	2	6
1257	<i>Colvill, purplish lilac</i> ..... 10/6 per 100	1	6
1258	„ <i>The Bride, pure white, 17/6 per 100</i>	3	0
1259	<i>Elegantissimus, fine rose, spotted</i> .....	2	6
1260	<i>Emicans, orange-scarlet, feathered</i> .....	2	6
1261	<i>Formosissimus, scarlet, flaked white</i> .....	2	6
1262	<i>Floribundus, white and blush, 12/6 per 100</i>	2	0
1263	<i>Insignis, rich scarlet, tinged purple</i> .....	4	6

	per doz.—	s. d.
1264 La Ville de Versailles, <i>white, with large rosy crimson spots, most beautiful</i> .....	7	6
1265 Lord Clarendon, <i>red, feathered white</i> .....	3	6
1266 Magnificus, <i>deep red</i> .....	2	6
1267 Ne Plus Ultra, <i>deep rose, blotched white</i> ...	2	6
1268 Prince Albert, <i>bright rose, flaked white</i> ...	3	6
1269 Queen Victoria, <i>bright scarlet, flaked white</i>	2	6
1270 Ramosus, <i>salmon-rose, flaked crimson</i> ...	2	6
1271 Rosa Mundi, <i>rose</i> .....	2	6
1272 Trimaculatus, <i>rose, spotted white</i> .....	3	6

**Notice.**—In August it is not known what the crop of *Gladiolus* will be, therefore, till October, growers' prices are not known. We shall therefore quote specific varieties in our Seed Catalogue. Orders booked during the Autumn for collections and mixed varieties will be supplied in December or January.

[illegible]

*Under this heading there are plants arranged very different in character, and requiring separate treatment.*

The flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and when seen with the sun's rays on them have the appearance of being spangled with gold-dust. The flowers of the Belladonna Lily are large, pure white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in umbels of many blossoms.

For the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received by us *early in September* in bud. The supply being always uncertain, orders for them should be given as soon as possible after the 1st, and not later than the 15th September. *When executing orders for the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, we carefully examine the flower-bud of each, and send only such as give promise of good flowers.* Delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately, or, perhaps, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, often leads to partial failure, and as we cannot hold ourselves responsible for such contingencies, purchasers are recommended to buy an extra quantity, especially as the roots are so very inexpensive.

**CULTURE.**—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, pot them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs of Guernsey Lilies, purchased after the flowering season, should be potted and treated the same as recommended for *Vallota purpurea*. Bulbs of Belladonna Lilies plant under a south wall at a depth of one foot.

1289	Beiladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna)	.....per doz., 6s. ; each	s. d.
1290	Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis)	....." 7s. 6d. "	0 9

The Belladonnas in Autumn produce large umbels of beautiful rich, delicately coloured flowers, and in pots are very effective for conservatory decoration. Grown out of doors, plant at a depth of one foot, under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; there, undisturbed, they will annually produce gorgeous umbels of flowers. The varieties *Longifolia* (*Crinum*) are fine, produce large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms, and are admirable plants for flower borders. *Candida* (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is a neat edging plant, and decorative planted in groups; in autumn it throws up a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. *Lutea* (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is also a good bulb for edgings, and in groups, its rich golden-yellow Crocus-like flowers, expand in Autumn from the midst of a bright fresh green foliage; it is perfectly hardy.

	bright fresh green foliage ; it is perfectly hardy.	per doz. each.
1291	Belladonna, white, flushed rosy purple.....	<i>s. d. s. d.</i> 7 6..0 9
1292	" minor, " " .....	... I 0
1293	" major, " " .....	... I 6
1294	Longifolia alba (Crinum Capense album), white, a grand border plant .....	Is. & ... I 6
1295	" rosea ( " roseum), rose .....	Is. & ... I 6
1296	Candida (Zephyranthes candida), white, valuable as an edging, and beautiful in groups .....	2 6..0 3
1297	Lutea (Sternbergia lutea), yellow, valuable as an edging, and beautiful in groups per 100, 15s.	2 6..0 3

*Vallota purpurea*, known also as Scarborough Lily, is most valuable as an Autumn-flowering plant, and as a cut flower for filling vases. *Amaryllis formosissima*, the Jacobea Lily, is a quaintly-shaped beautiful flower, and forces well, and should be potted in succession for Spring decoration. In May the dry bulbs can be bedded out or planted in the flower borders for Summer flowering. *Vallota purpurea* we recommend to be planted out of doors in May, and when in bud potted up for conservatory decoration.

			each—s.	d.
1298	<i>Vallota purpurea, bright scarlet</i> .....	15s. and 21s. per doz.,	1s. 6d. &	2 6
1299	<i>Amaryllis formosissima, rich crimson</i> .....	per doz.,	5s. 6d. o	6

*Gladiolus, Hardy Amaryllis, etc.*

[Barr and Son,

## CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

These are grand plants in the conservatory, and valued for table decoration, or to cut for table bouquets. With management the varieties in this section may be had in bloom for many months. Cleopatra, with its crimson-scarlet flowers and central white line in each petal, combined with its robust constitution and finely formed flowers, we recommend as one of the very best. The unnamed seedlings we highly recommend; they are from a fine stock, and are sure to please, both as regards variety and beauty of flower.

CULTURE.—Immediately after potting, place in a moist temperature, and, if convenient, plunge the pot to the rim in a gentle steady moist bottom heat; thus treated, a vigorous leaf growth is produced, and a large umbel of flowers secured.

1300 Choice Un-named seedling Amaryllis .....		25s. per dozen, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. each.	
	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1301 Cleopatra .....	5 6	1305 Regina .....	3 6
1302 Crocea grandiflora .....	3 6	1306 Reticulata, variegated foliage species .....	5 6
1303 Johnsoni .....	5 6	1307 Vittata .....	3 6
1304 Prince of Orange .....	3 6		

## NEW VARIETIES OF AMARYLLIS FROM THE LEIDEN COLLECTION.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1308 12 in 12 magnificent varieties .....	25	0	0	1311 12 in 12 very fine varieties .....	5	10	0
1309 12 in 12 " " .....	18	0	0	1312 12 in 12 really good varieties .....	2	2	0
1310 12 in 12 beautiful varieties .....	13	10	0				

## THE LILUM.

The Lily is matchless amongst hardy plants for variety of colour, chasteness, and beauty of form. It commences flowering in May, and maintains a continuous unbroken succession of species from different countries till the frosts of autumn destroy the last unexpanded flower bud; thus it is unequalled for its successional display, and is an important plant to associate in beds with Rhododendrons, Pæonias, Double Pyrethrums, and Herbaceous plants.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—In its native habitat the Lily is usually found growing amongst brushwood or long grass, in soils of varied texture, but always sweet and well drained; so that in choosing a situation for planting, perfect drainage, natural or artificial, should be the first consideration. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are generally suitable for Lily culture, as the necessary compost for the particular species can easily be given, and the shelter from the sun's rays in summer; amongst dwarf shrubs, or herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees, the Lily makes the most satisfactory growth, care being taken that there is always sufficient exposure to prevent the plants from making a feeble growth. In the preparation of ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet, add fresh loam, coarse sand, good peat, or sweet decomposed leaf soil, care being taken that the soils are free as possible from insect life, and the compost sufficiently friable not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep, and if all things are equal they may remain undisturbed for many years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum require a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds, such as may be seen in the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens, are admirable for lilies, there being sufficient choice of aspects, soil, and drainage—thus the majestic bog-loving lilies would occupy the base with marsh plants, and the other species such positions as are best suited to them.

Those with a \* do best in loam and leaf soil; † sand and leaf soil, in warm situations; ‡ peat with a little loam.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—When grown in pots the Lily should have a compost of fibry loam and good peat, with plenty of sand, or sweet leaf soil and loam with sand, the bulb potted firmly and the top covered at least two inches; this done, plunge the pots in ashes out of doors and under a north wall, and there let the Lilies remain till they spear through the ashes, or still better, till the flower buds are formed; at this stage remove to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. Lilies in pots, when removed from the ashes, should have clear liquid manure twice a week. The drainage of the pots must be good, and no stagnant moisture tolerated in the plunging ground. Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, prefer moist sandy peat.

In the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1871, J. G. Baker, Esq., Royal Herbarium, Kew, gave a monograph of the Lily, and separated the family into four groups as follows:—

Group 1. "EULIRION (funnel-flowered Lilies).—Perianth funnel-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping, its divisions broadest above the middle, narrowed gradually to the base, spreading only in the outer quarter when fully expanded; filaments and style all parallel with one another; e.g., Candidum, Cordifolium, Japonicum, Longiflorum, Neilgheriense, Rubescens, Wallichianum, and Washingtonianum. These species are all fragrant, and out of doors one or other of them commence flowering in July, cultivated under glass they will flower earlier.

Group 2. "ARCHELIRION (open-flowered Lilies).—Perianth broadly bell-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping, its divisions ovate, broadest below the middle, not unguiculate, spreading from below the middle when fully expanded; stamens diverging on all sides; e.g., Auratum, which has been called the Queen of Lilies; Speciosum, the introducer described as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points"; and Tigrinum, not inappropriately called the Prince of Lilies. These species commence flowering in July, and keep up a succession of flowers till October.

Group 3. "ISOLIRION (erect-flowered Lilies).—Perianth broadly bell-shaped, quite erect, its divisions oblong-lanceolate, broadest about the middle, in most of the species narrowed suddenly downwards to a distinct claw, spreading in the upper third or half when fully expanded; stamens diverging on all sides; e.g., Bulbiferum, Catesbeii, Concolor, Croceum, Davuricum, Philadelphicum, Pulchellum, and Thunbergianum (Elegans). The species and varieties of this group commence flowering in May, and keep up a succession of flowers till end of July.

Group 4. "MARTAGON (Turk's Cap Lilies).—Perianth broadly bell-shaped, always drooping, its divisions lanceolate, broadest about the middle, not distinctly unguiculate, reflexed (usually from half or two-thirds of the way down) when fully expanded; stamens diverging on all sides; e.g., Canadense, Carniolicum, Chalcedonicum, Columbianum, Hansonii, Humboldtii, Leichtlini, Martagon, Monadelphum (Szovitzianum Colchicum), Pardalinum, Pomponium, Pyrenaicum, Superbum, Tenuifolium, and Testaceum (Excelsum), the only Hybrid Lily yet in commerce. From this group a succession of flowers is maintained from May to September.

## OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES FROM THE FOLLOWING FOUR GROUPS.

1313 For conservatory decoration, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties .....	£3	3s.	£4	4s.	£5	5s.	£7	7s.
1314 " " 25 in 25 " .....	£1	1s.	£1	10s.	£2	2s.	£3	3s.
1315 " " 12 in 12 " .....			12s.		18s.		18s.	

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[Amaryllis, Lilium.



## LILIIUM—continued.

## SELECTIONS—continued.

1316	For Flower border decoration	50 in 50 beautiful varieties	.....	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; £5 5s.; £7 7s.
1317	"	25 in 25 "	.....	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; £2 2s.; £3 3s.
1318	"	12 in 12 "	.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. to 42s.
1319	For Rhododendron beds	25 in 25 beautiful varieties	.....	30s., 42s. to 63s.
1820	"	12 in 12 "	.....	15s., 21s. to 42s.
1321	†Auratum, the Golden-rayed Hill Lily of Japan, the Queen of Lilies, perfectly hardy; roots in December, from Japan; these are preferable to European-grown roots,	each		
	per doz., 9s., 12s., 18s., & 24s.; each, 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. &	2	6	
1322	*Sulbiferum umbellatum, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.	.....	7/6	0 9
1323	†Canadense, mixed (Parkinson's Marigold Imperiale), 3 ft.	.....	per doz. 15/-	1 6
1324	†" flavum, yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft.	.....	.....	2 6
1325	†" rubrum, red, spotted, 3 ft.	.....	.....	2 6
1326	*Candidum, snow-white, 4 ft. (The White Lily of cottage gardens)	.....	per 100, 21/-, per doz., 3/6	0 4
1327	*" fol. aureo-marginatis, leaves elegantly gold-margined	.....	.....	3 6
1328	*" speciosum, small snow-white flowers, 4 ft.	.....	per doz., 7/6	0 9
1329	*Carniolicum, orange, passing to scarlet, 3 ft.	.....	.....	1 6
1330	†Catesbaei, bright orange, spotted purple, 1 ft.	.....	.....	2 6
1331	*Chalcedonicum, intense deep scarlet, 3 ft. (The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily of cottage gardens)	.....	.....	1 6
1332	*Columbianum, yellow, a miniature form of Humboldtii, 1½ ft.	.....	3/6, 5/6, &	7 6
1333	*Concolor, fiery scarlet, 1 ft.	.....	.....	2 6
1334	*" Coridion, bright yellow, 1 ft.	.....	.....	2 6
1335	*Cordifolium giganteum, white, the most majestic of Lilies, 6 to 10 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1875	.....	5/6, 7/6, 10/6 &	15 0
1336	*Croceum, orange, freely spotted with black. (The Orange Lily of cottage gardens) 3 ft.	per doz., 3/6	.....	0 4
1337	*Davuricum erectum, rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2½ ft.	.....	5/6	0 6
1338	*" incomparabile, intense rich crimson, freely spotted, 2 ft.	.....	7/6	0 9
1339	*" Sappho, scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted, 2 ft.	.....	7/6	0 9
1340	*" fine mixed varieties	per 100, 30/-, 4/6	.....	0 6
1341	*Hansonii, bright golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, rare and beautiful, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1880	.....	.....	10 6
1342	*Humboldtii, rich golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance, 5 ft. Figured in "The Garden," December, 1881	.....	3/6 &	5 6
1343	*" oscillatum, golden-yellow, spotted purple and stained brown-crimson, 3 ft.	.....	3/6 &	5 6
1344	*Japonicum Browni, white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species, 2 ft.	.....	3/6 &	5 6
1345	*" Krameri, white shading to rose-pink, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876	.....	3/6 &	5 6
1346	*Leichtlinii, golden-yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1882	.....	.....	5 6
1347	*Longiflorum, pure white, 1½ ft.	per 100 30/-, per doz., 4/6	.....	0 6
1348	*" eximium, pure white, very long flowers, 2 ft.	.....	1 6	0 6
1349	*" Liu Kiu, pure white, 1½ ft.	.....	1 6	0 6
1350	*" Takesimæ, pure white, very large flowers, 2 ft.	.....	1 6	0 6
1351	*" Wilsoni, pure white, very long flowers	.....	2 6	0 6
	Elegans, see Thunbergianum.			
1352	*Martagon, purple, 4 ft.	per doz. 7/6	.....	0 9
1353	*" album, pure white, a very handsome scarce lily, 4 ft.	.....	3 6	0 6
1354	*" Dalmaticum, rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species, 4 ft.	.....	3 6	0 6
1355	*" flore pleno, purple, very double, 4 ft.	.....	2 6	0 6
1356	*Monadelphum Szovitzianum (Colchicum), fine citron-yellow, spotted black, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876	.....	2/6 &	3 6
1357	*Nellgheriense, pure white, long flower	.....	7/6 &	10 6
1358	†Pardalinum scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, 5 to 6 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881	.....	2/6 &	3 6
1359	†" californicum, intense crimson, shading to orange, and spotted, 3 ft.	.....	3/6 &	5 6
1360	†" var. Bourgæi, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson with narrow foliage, in regular whorls, and flowers the largest of the section, 5 ft.	.....	.....	3 6
1361	†" var. Michauxi, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, 4 to 5 ft.	.....	3 6	0 6
1362	†" Pallidifolium, rose-scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted	.....	2/6 &	3 6
1363	†Parryi, rich golden-yellow, very fragrant. Figured in "The Garden," 1880	.....	5 6	0 6
1364	†Parvum, orange, interior yellow, freely spotted, a miniature form of Canadense, 3 ft.	.....	2 6	0 6
1365	†Philadelphicum, bright scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted crimson-black, 1 ft.	.....	2 6	0 6
1366	*Pomponum, bright crimson-scarlet, an elegant species resembling Tenuifolium, but more robust, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881	per doz. 15/-	.....	1 6
1367	*Pulchellum, brilliant scarlet	.....	3 6	0 6
1368	*Pyrenæicum flavum, yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	per doz. 7/6	.....	0 9
1369	*" rubrum, orange-red, 3 ft.	.....	10/6	1 0
1370	†Rubesens, white, changing to delicate rose, and dying off purple, freely spotted black. Figured in "The Garden," 1881	.....	3/6 &	5 6

## SECTION I.—SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

1371	*Speciosum album, pure white, 3 ft.	per doz., 10/6 & 15/-; 1/ &	1 6
1372	*" fasciatum, pure white, 3 ft.	.....	1 6
1373	*" rubrum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, 3 ft.	per doz., 7/6	0 9
1374	*" verum (typical Speciosum), white, suffused and spotted crimson, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth, 3 ft.	.....	1 6
1375	*" macranthum, white, spotted crimson, very large, 3 ft.	.....	2 6
1376	*" purpuratum, rich blood-crimson, edged pure white, the finest, 3 ft.	.....	3 6

## SECTION II.—SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

1377	*Speciosum album Kraetzleri, pure clear white, very beautiful, 3 ft.	.....	3 6
1378	*" punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species, 3 ft.	.....	2 6
1379	*" roseum, white, suffused and spotted rose, 3 ft.	per doz. 7/6	0 9
1380	*" verum, white, suffused and spotted rose, green stem, 3 ft.	.....	1 6
1381	*" fasciatum, white, suffused and spotted rose, very floriferous, 3 ft.	.....	2 6

Lilium.]

[Barr and Son,

## LILIAM—continued.

1382	*Speciosum roseum multiflorum, white, suffused and spotted rose, very beautiful, 3 ft., per doz.,	each—8. d.	
1383	" fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum, for beds and borders, per 100, 40/;	10/6	1 0
1384	†Superbum, varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, 4 to 7 ft. ....	5/6	
1385	*Testaceum, syn. excelsum, delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft. ....	10/6	1 0
1386	†Tenuifolium, rich scarlet, 2 ft. ....	per doz., 15/	1 6
1387	*Tigrinum sinense, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 3 ft.; per 100, 21/; per doz.,	3/6	0 4
1388	" Fortunei, rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson, 4 ft. ....	5/6	0 6
1389	" " flore pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft. ....	10/6	1 0
1390	" " splendens, bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots, 6 ft. ....	10/6	1 0
1391	†Thomsonianum, or Fritillaria Thomsoniana, bright rose-lilac. Figured in "The Garden,"	1877	1 6
1392	*Thunbergianum alutaceum, glowing apricot, freely spotted black, 1 ft. ....	per doz., 7/6	0 9
1393	" " Prince of Orange, clear apricot-orange, spotted black, 1 ft. ....	1/6	
1394	" " armeniacum, soft rich glowing orange-red, 1½ ft. ....	per doz., 7/6	0 9
1395	" " atrosanguineum, rich blood-crimson, spotted black, 1½ ft. ....	per doz., 10/6	1 0
1396	" " Batemanæ, soft rich glowing orange-red, very handsome, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1879	per doz., 21/-	2 6
1397	" " bicolor, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful, 1½ ft., per doz.,	10/6	1 0
1398	" " flore pleno (staminosum), blood-crimson, perfectly double, 1½ ft. ....	1/6	
1399	" " fulgens, rich crimson, stained tawny yellow, 1½ ft. ....	per doz., 7/6	0 9
1400	" " sanguineum, crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large, 1½ ft. ....	per doz., 7/6	0 9
1401	" " Van Houttei, blood-crimson, blotched gold, very handsome, 1½ ft. ....	per doz., 21/-	2 6
1402	" " Wallacei, rich glowing orange-red, with black spots, 2½ ft. ....	per 100, 42/-	per doz., 7/6
1403	" " fine mixed varieties	per 100, 42/-	per doz., 7/6
1404	*Wallchianum. The flowers of this magnificent Lily are 9 to 12 inches long, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant. Figured in "The Garden," 1876	7/6 & 10 6	
1405	*Washingtonianum, white, shading to lilac, handsome, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881	5/6, 7/6, & 10 6	

The following is a List of popular names which have been given to the Lily, and of Plants popularly called Lilies:—

African Lily	Agapanthus.	Lily Hyacinth	Scilla Lilio-hyacinthus.
Atamasco	Zephyranthes atamasco.	Lent Lily	Native Narcissus (pseudo-Narcissus).
Belladonna	Amaryllis Belladonna.	Lily of the Field	Amaryllis lutea.
Black	Lilium kamschatcense.	Lily of the Nile	Calla ethiopica.
Bourbon	Lilium candidum.	Lily of the Valley	Convallaria majalis.
Brown's	Lilium Japonicum Browni.	Lily Pink	Aphyllanthes monspeliensis.
Canadian	Lilium canadense.	Parry's Lily	Lilium Parryi.
Corfu	Funkia subcordata.	Persian	Fritillaria persica.
Cuban	Scilla peruviana.	Plantain	Funkia. [num.]
Day	Heimerocallis.	Robinson's	Lilium pardalinum Robinsonia-
Fire	Lilium davuricum.	Scarborough	Vallota purpurea.
Flax	Phorinum tenax.	Silver	Lilium Washingtonianum.
Florida	Zephyranthes Treatii.	St. Bruno's	Anthericum liliastrum.
Fortune's	Lilium Tigrinum Fortunei.	St. Bernard's	Anthericum liliago.
Guernsey	Nerine sarniensis.	Swamp	Zephyranthes.
Giant	Lilium giganteum.	Thunberg's	Lilium Thunbergianum (elegans).
Hanson's	Lilium Hansonii.	Turk's Cap	Lilium martagon.
Humboldt's	Lilium Humboldtii.	Wallace's	Thunbergianum Wallacei.
Jacobæa	Sprekelia formosissima (Amaryllis formosissima).	Water	Nymphaea and Nuphar.
Leichtlin's	Lilium Leichtlinii	Washington's	Lilium Washingtonianum.

## CYPRIPEIDIUM CALCEOLUS MAJOR (The large Alpine Lady's Slipper).

Prepared Strong Crowns, for pot culture under glass, each 1s. 6d.; 6 crowns, 6s.; 12 crowns, 10s. 6d.; 25 crowns, 17s. 6d.; 50 crowns, 30s.

This splendid hardy Orchid is of the simplest possible culture, and should be grown by all who take an interest in the cultivation of beautiful flowers whether in or out of doors; grown under glass, several crowns should be planted together in a pot, pan, or box, using a moist peaty soil, and then placed in an orchid house or stove, or the plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse, where they can be had in bloom about February. Out of doors, plant in moist peat. The slipper or labellum of the flower is a beautiful clear yellow; the sepals, which are four in number, are of a soft hazel-brown, and the flowers are frequently 4 inches across.

## From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," July 8th.

"HARDY FLOWERS.—No such varied and enormous collection of hardy flowers has been before exhibited at any one time as was so effectively arranged by Messrs. Barr & Son in the conservatory at South Kensington on Tuesday last; the effort was indeed gigantic, and presented striking evidence of the immense resources in the floral way which this firm have at their disposal. Covering the whole of a table seventy feet in length and some six feet in width, and overflowing on to the floor on the opposite side in many groups, the collection presented features of singular interest, and strove hard to attract some of that admiration which visitors had come to bestow so lavishly on the Roses. Of Liliaceae there were very fine kinds, white, pink, rose, scarlet, and many coloured Clove Carnations; white and red Spireas, the beautiful Alströmmeria aurea, the yellow Arum Richardia hastata; the singularly beautiful Calochortus venustus, Enothera speciosa and Fraseri. The elegant blue Thistle, Eryngium amethystinum, Coreopsis lanceolata; Millas (Triteleias) Bloomeria aurea; Ixias in great variety. Many kinds of hardy Gladiolus, of the ramosus section, singularly beautiful; these Gladiolus force well, and are extremely effective in pots, and it is marvellous they are not universally grown. Then there were Paeonies, Pyrethrums, giant Thrifts, bunches of the lovely yellow Sweet Sultan, and blue varieties of the Centaureas, Orchis maculata, Lythrum roseum superbum, Sweet Peas in variety, and, indeed, hardy flowers innumerable. The group was effectively dressed with Ferns and other plants, in pots, and constituted quite an exhibition in itself."

King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]

[Lilium and Cyprripedium.

# ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS,

NOT ENUMERATED IN THE FIRST PORTION OF THE CATALOGUE, viz., from pages 3 to 31,

WITH

REFERENCES TO THE FAMILIES NOT DETAILED UNDER THIS HEADING.

Those marked thus \* will be ready to send out after the middle of October. Orders which embrace those late ripening bulbs, etc., will be executed in two parts, carrying forward those not ready for delivery till they are safe to remove.

		each—s. d.
1406	* <i>Abobra viridiflora</i> , an elegant hardy summer climber with miniature scarlet fruits .. ..	1 6
1407	* <i>Acanthus mollis</i> , a handsome hardy plant. The leaves are supposed to have furnished the idea for the capital of the Corinthian pillars .. ..	1 0
1408	* " <i>lusitanicus</i> , a species of fine effect .. ..	1 0
1409	* " <i>spinosisissimus</i> , very remarkable for its handsome spiny leaves .. ..	1 0
1410	<i>Achimenes</i> , 25 in 25 beautiful varieties, 1 root each, 10s. 6d.	
1411	" 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 3 roots each, 12s. 6d.	
1412	" 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 1 root each, 4s. 6d.	
<i>Achimenes</i> are charming hot-house plants, very effective grown in pots, pans, and hanging baskets.		
1413	* <i>Aconitum</i> (Monkshood), several handsome named varieties, quite hardy, 3 ft. ....	0 9
1414	* <i>Adonis vernalis</i> , a beautiful spring flowering hardy plant, with large star-shaped clear yellow flowers, quite hardy, 3 ft. ....	0 6
1415	* <i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> (the Blue African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half hardy .. ..	1 0
1416	* " <i>albus</i> (the White African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy .. ..	1 0
1417	* " <i>fol. variegatis</i> (the African Lily), with silver-margined foliage .. ..	2 6
1418	<i>Allium acuminatum</i> , a beautiful hardy species with bright rose flowers in umbels, 1 ft., per doz. 7/6	0 9
1419	" <i>aureum</i> (Moly), bright yellow, flowers in umbels. .... 1 ft. ....	1s. 6d. 0 3
1420	" <i>azureum</i> , handsome intense blue flowers, quite hardy. .... per doz. 5s. 6d.	0 6
1421	" <i>descendens</i> , large dark red-purple, flower heads in compact umbels, 2 ft. ....	4s. 6d. 0 6
1422	" <i>Neapolitanum</i> , white flowers, much used in bouquets. ....	3s. 6d. 0 4
1423	" <i>pulchellum</i> , flowers crimson-scarlet, a very distinct species, 1½ ft. ....	1 0
1424	" <i>roseum</i> , most pleasing, rosy puce colour. .... per doz. 3s. 6d.	0 4
1425	" <i>triquetrum</i> , flowers white, striped green, 1 ft. ....	4s. 6d. 0 6
All the <i>Alliums</i> are hardy and very showy.		
1426	* <i>Alstroemeria aurea</i> , orange flowers, spotted carmine .. ..	6s. 0 9
1427	* " <i>peregrina alba</i> , white, very beautiful flowers .. ..	3 0
1428	* " <i>rosea</i> , rose-coloured flowers, beautifully spotted .. ..	2 6
1429	* " <i>psittacina</i> (Parrot-flowered), bright crimson flowers distinctly splashed with green and mahogany, 3 ft. ....	per doz. 4s. 6d. 0 6
1430	* " in fine mixture .. ..	4s. 6d. 0 6
These beautiful plants are perfectly hardy, very easy to cultivate, and most valuable to cut for vases. Plant at a depth of one foot, and by preference close to a wall.		
<i>Amaryllis</i> , see p. 28.		
1431	* <i>Amorphophallus Rivieri</i> (Umbrella arum), very curious and handsome plant, with large palmate leaves, 2 to 3 feet in diameter, and white spotted stems; plant in April .. ..	1 6
<i>Anemone</i> , see p. 24.		
1432	* <i>Anomatheca cruenta</i> , a charming dwarf plant, with small bright scarlet crimson-blotched flowers, for edging and pot culture; out of doors plant in Spring .. per doz. 1s. 6d.	0 3
1433	* <i>Anthericum liliastrum</i> (St. Bruno Lily), lovely pure white, Lily-like flowers, quite hardy, 1 ft. ....	1 0
1434	* " " <i>major</i> , large pure white flower, a valuable hardy plant, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876 .. ..	1 6
1435	* " <i>Lilago</i> (St. Bernard's Lily), beautiful pure white starry flowers, hardy, 1½ ft. ....	0 9
1436	<i>Antholyza</i> , 1 each 6 named varieties, culture same as for <i>Early Gladiolus</i> .. ..	2 6
1437	" mixed varieties, culture same as for <i>Early Gladiolus</i> .. .. per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
The long <i>Gladiolus</i> -like flower-spikes of the <i>Antholyza</i> make a nice variation in the flower-border.		
1438	* <i>Apios tuberosa</i> , a vigorous hardy deciduous climber, with orange-scarlet flowers and elegant foliage .. ..	per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6
1439	<i>Arum cornutum</i> , red flowers, spotted black, stem curiously marbled .. ..	0 6
1440	" <i>crintum</i> , dark red, immense flower, marbled stem .. ..	0 9
1441	" <i>Dracunculus</i> , purple-red and black blue flower, marbled stem .. ..	0 6
1442	" <i>italicum</i> , greenish white, strikingly variegated leaves .. ..	0 4
With the exception of <i>Crintum</i> , which is half-hardy, the <i>Arums</i> are uninjured by the severest weather. The brilliant scarlet fruits of these plants are very attractive in autumn.		
1443	* <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> , fine orange flowers, quite hardy, 3 ft. ....	per doz. 4s. 6d. 0 6
1444	" <i>incarnata</i> , purple-rose, vanilla-scented, quite hardy, 3 ft. ....	0 9
1445	* <i>Asphodelus luteus</i> , fine border plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft. ....	0 9
1446	* " <i>ramosus</i> (King's Spear), white, a fine plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft. ....	1 0
1447	* <i>Auriculas</i> , fine hardy border varieties .. ..	per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
1448	" named alpine varieties .. ..	per doz. 21s. to 42s.; each, 2s. 6d. to 5 6
1449	" stage varieties .. ..	per doz. 42s. to 63s.; each, 3s. 6d. to 7 6
<i>Babianas</i> , see p. 23.		
1450	* <i>Begonias</i> , new large-flowered seedlings, for bedding or for indoor decoration, in 8 distinct colours: Crimson, orange, red, magenta, yellow, scarlet, pink, and primrose, each 1s., or the 8 sorts for 7s.; per doz., 9s.; per 100, 63s.	
These beautiful new bedding <i>Begonias</i> are more hardy than the Scarlet Geranium, and remain longer decorative. They require the same winter treatment as the Dahlia, and, like this plant, should be started into growth in Spring and planted out in June.		
1451	* <i>Begonias</i> , 6 in 6 named beautiful varieties, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.	
1452	* " 12 in 12 named beautiful varieties, 15s., 21s., 30s. & 42s.	
1453	* " choice mixed varieties .. ..	per doz. 10s. 6d. to 15s. 1 6

[Barr and Son,



[illegible]

		each—8. d.
1501	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> , Early-flowering Bedding Varieties, 25 in 25 beautiful hardy sorts .....	215.
1502	* <i>Chrysoacton Hookeri</i> , a beautiful herbaceous plant, when established its bright yellow flower spikes are produced in masses, quite hardy .....	2 6
1503	<i>Clematis coccinea</i> , small bell-shaped scarlet flowers, quite hardy .....	3 6
1504	" assorted, 12 large-flowering hardy varieties .....	2 6
1505	Climbers, 12 assorted Hardy varieties .....	2 6
1506	" 12 Greenhouse varieties .....	5 6
1507	* <i>Coburgia flava</i> , beautiful yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a greenhouse bulb .....	2 6
1508	* " <i>incarnata</i> , beautiful orange-red flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a greenhouse bulb .....	1 6
1509	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i> , rich rose-purple .....	0 3
1510	" " <i>plenum</i> , lilac, large and very double .....	0 4
1511	" " <i>album</i> , pure white .....	0 3
1512	" " <i>plenum</i> , pure white, large, and very double .....	3 6
1513	" " <i>striatum</i> , rose-lilac, striped white .....	0 3
1514	" <i>atro-purpureum</i> , deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf .....	0 9
1515	" <i>Byzantinum</i> , rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion, per 100, 215.; per doz., 35. ....	0 4
1516	" <i>Parkinsoni</i> , petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white, per doz., 95. ....	1 0
1517	" <i>speciosum rubrum</i> , intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the largest and most magnificent of the family. Figured in "The Garden," 1879. ....	2 6
1518	" <i>variegatum</i> , syn. <i>tesselatum</i> and <i>Agrippinum</i> , chequered rose-purple and white, per 100, 105. 6d.; per doz., 15. 6d. ....	0 3
The great <i>Crocus</i> -like flowers of the <i>Colchicum</i> , or Autumn Meadow-Saffron, carpet the ground in September and October with colours ranging from pure white to the intense crimson-magenta of <i>Speciosum rubrum</i> , which was figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. All the <i>Colchicum</i> flowers are more or less chequered; <i>Parkinsoni</i> and <i>Variegata</i> are the most conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in Spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large massive leaves, others small and frill-like; a grand bulb to naturalize in grass.		
1519	* <i>Commelina tuberosa</i> , a fine border plant, blossoms of the richest blue, with continuous succession of flowers during Summer and Autumn; plant in Spring, 1½ ft. per doz., 35. ....	0 4
1520	* " <i>alba</i> , flowers pure white, in succession till late in Autumn; plant in Spring, 1½ ft. ....	0 4
<i>Convallaria majalis</i> , see Lily of the Valley, p. 17.		
1521	<i>Cooperia Drummondii</i> , solitary fragrant white flowers, 5 or 6 inches long, borne on a graceful stem, surrounded by slender elegant leaves; this greenhouse bulb forces well, ½ ft. ....	1 6
1522	" <i>pedunculata</i> , this species opens its fragrant white flowers under glass at night, 1½ ft. ....	1 6
1523	<i>Corydalis bulbosa</i> , red, a fine native plant to naturalize, ½ ft. per 100, 105. 6d.; per doz., 15. 6d. ....	0 3
1524	" <i>cava albiflora</i> , white, very flowing and elegant, 1 ft. ....	0 9
1525	" <i>eximia</i> , bright red, graceful, ¾ ft. ....	0 9
1526	" <i>nobilis</i> , yellow, a grand plant, 1 ft. ....	1 0
The <i>Corydalis</i> , or <i>Fumitory</i> , are elegant hardy border plants; <i>Eximia</i> and <i>Nobilis</i> make fine pot plants.		
1527	* <i>Crinum Americanum</i> , splendid white flowers, 6 to 8 inches long, 2 ft. ....	3 6
1528	* " <i>aquaticum</i> , this remarkable plant whilst growing stands in water, flowers rosy-red, 3 ft. ....	5 6
1529	* " <i>capense</i> , see the Hardy <i>Amaryllis longifolia</i> , p. 28. ....	10 6
1530	* " <i>erubescens</i> , flowers white, 2 ft. ....	5 6
1531	* " <i>riparium</i> , beautiful rose sweet-scented flowers, 2 ft. ....	5 6
The <i>Crinums</i> are truly grand warm greenhouse plants, with large <i>Amaryllis</i> -like flowers.		
1531	* <i>Crocusmia aurea</i> , in September this is one of the most graceful of bulbous plants, flowers bright orange produced in racemes, equally prized in or out of doors, and as a cut flower: cultural treatment same as Spring-planted <i>Gladiolus</i> .....	0 3
<i>Crocus</i> , see p. 15.		
1532	Crown Imperial, Crown upon Crown, 3 ft. ....	0 9
1533	" " Gold-striped foliage, 3 ft. ....	1 6
1534	" " Orange Crown, orange-red, 3 ft. ....	0 9
1535	" " Single Red, 3 ft. ....	0 6
1536	" " Single Yellow, pure yellow, 3 ft. ....	0 9
1537	" " Maxima red, large bronze-red, 3 ft. ....	1 0
1538	" " Swordstem, 3 ft. ....	0 6
1539	" " Sulphurine, sulphur colour, 3 ft. ....	0 9
1540	" " Mixed, various shades, 3 ft. ....	0 6
The Crown Imperial ( <i>Fritillaria Imperialis</i> ) is a stately hardy border plant, effective in Spring, its tall stem terminating in a cluster of pendant bell-shaped flowers, surmounted by a tuft of fresh green leaves.		
1541	<i>Cummingia trimaculata</i> , an exquisite greenhouse bulb, with beautiful blue flowers, spotted black, ¾ ft. ....	5 6
1542	* <i>Cyanella cœrulea</i> ( <i>capensis</i> ), rich blue, dwarf, branching, 1 ft. ....	1 6
1543	* " <i>lutea</i> , fine yellow, 1 ft. ....	1 6
The elegant <i>Isia</i> -like flowers of <i>Cyanella</i> are disposed in a spreading panicle, and last a long time; a fine greenhouse bulb.		
<i>Cyclamen</i> , see p. 25.		
1544	<i>Cyclobothra alba</i> , white, 1 ft. ....	1 0
1545	" <i>cœrulea</i> , light blue, 1 ft. ....	1 6
1546	" <i>lutea</i> , yellow, 1 ft. ....	0 6
1547	" <i>pulchella</i> , golden-yellow, 1 ft. ....	2 0
1548	" <i>rubra</i> , rosy white, 1 ft. ....	1 0
1549	* <i>Cypella Herbertii</i> , an elegant hardy plant, with small <i>Tigridia</i> -like blossoms of yell w, striped red and spotted black; lift the bulbs, and replant in Spring, 1½ ft. ....	0 3
1550	<i>Cyphia volubilis</i> , a beautiful greenhouse climbing bulb, with pale blue flowers, 1 ft. ....	1 0
1551	* <i>Cyrtanthus collinus</i> , crimson, ¾ ft. ....	7 6
1552	" <i>obliquus</i> , orange, tipped green, 1½ ft. ....	7 6
1553	" <i>odorus</i> , crimson, ¾ ft. ....	7 6

		each—8. d.
1554	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i> (Alpine Lady's Slipper), yellow and purple, 1½ ft.....	1 6
1555	„ <i>guttatum</i> , white, spotted purple, ¾ ft.....	5 6
1556	„ <i>macranthum</i> , flowers crimson, richly mottled, very large, 1 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1877 .....	2s. 6d. & 3 6
1557	„ <i>pubescens</i> , yellow and purple, very pretty, 1 ft.....	3 6
1553	„ <i>spectabile</i> (Moccasin Flower), pure white, and rosy crimson, 1½ ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1877 .....	2 6

These *Cypripediums* are hardy bog plants of exquisite beauty, and their culture in and out of doors cannot be too highly recommended.

Daffodils, *see* p. 9.

1559	* <i>Dahlias, double, choicest named varieties</i> .....	pot grown dry roots, per doz., 9s. & 12s.
1560	<i>single, named varieties</i> .....	pot grown dry roots, per doz., 12s., 18s., 25s., & 30s.
	<b>Day Lily</b> , see <i>Hemerocallis</i> .	
1561	<i>Delphinium cardinale, the large scarlet Larkspur, 2 ft.</i> .....	
1562	<i>nudicaule, the dwarf scarlet Larkspur, very attractive, easily grown in pots or flower borders, 1½ ft.</i> .....	per doz. 9s.
1563	<i>50 in 50 most beautiful varieties</i> .....	63s. to 84s.
1564	<i>25 in 25 " "</i> .....	30s. to 42s.
1565	<i>12 in 12 " "</i> .....	12s., 18s., and 25s.

The Delphiniums, or Perennial Larkspurs, offered in the above collections, are a valuable class of hardy plants, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet, and in colour ranging from pure white, pale lavender, and azure, to deep indigo blue, whilst some almost black, frequently with white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differing considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, with spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length. When planted in flower borders and shrubberies, and there allowed to grow into large specimens, they surpass, in effect, all other herbaceous plants.

1566	*	<i>Dianthus</i> (the Carnation), <i>Choice Named Robust Varieties</i> , for out-door culture, sold in pairs	per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. to 15s.
1567	*	" " " " <i>Clove-Scented Varieties</i> , sold in pairs,	per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. to 15s.
1568	*	" " " " <i>Tree Varieties</i> , for greenhouse culture,	per dozen plants, 18s., 24s., 30s., to 42s.
1569	*	" (the Picotee), <i>Choice Named Varieties</i> , sold in pairs	per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. to 15s.
1570	*	" (the Pink), " " " "	per dozen plants, 9s. to 12s.

**Dielytra**, *see* p. 17.

1571	*	<i>Disa grandiflora</i>	(the Flower of the Gods), the most beautiful of all hardy terrestrial Orchids. The lateral sepals rich scarlet-crimson, the dorsal ones bluish, delicately veined crimson; a splendid hardy bog plant, 1 ft.
1572	*	<i>Dodecatheon integrifolium</i>	deep crimson, 1 ft.
1573	*	" <i>Jeffreyanum</i>	rose-purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
1574	*	" <i>meadia</i> , <i>lilac</i> , 1 ft.	The American Cowslip, or Shooting Star, near May and June-flowering border plants, with beautiful Cyclamen-like flowers, succeed best in a moist peaty soil and shady situation.
1575	*	" <i>alba</i> , <i>white</i> , 1 ft.	
1576	*	" <i>elegans</i> , <i>rose and lilac</i> , 1 ft.	

Dog's-Tooth Violets, *see* Erythronium.

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The *Epimediums* are elegant hardy plants, the flowers rivalling the small and rare *Orchids* in their fantastic beauty, while the leaves, in their young state, have a lovely pink tinge. A valuable rock plant, and most desirable to force early under glass.

1579 \**Eremurus robustus*, a magnificent hardy plant, from Central Asia with long spikes of rosy flowers, 3 ft. .... 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d. &  
1580 \**Erythrilia* (the Coral Flower) 6 in 6 splendid named varieties, 2 ft. .... 9s. 12s. 9s.

*Erythrina* (the Coral Flower), 6 in 6 splendid named varieties, 3 ft. .... 9s., 12s., or 15s. per dozen.  
*The Erythrina is a magnificent plant in summer, having a handsome foliage, and crowded with large coral red flowers. If grown in pots, cut down in autumn, and place under the stage; if grown out of doors, plant close to a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, taking care that the drainage is perfect, and in winter give a thick covering of ashes.*

1581	<i>Erythronium</i>	<i>Dens-canis</i> , purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz. 1s. 6d.	0	2
1582	"	" <i>purpureum major</i> , purple, large-flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	" 3s. 6d.	0	4
1583	"	" <i>roseum</i> , rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	" 2s. 6d.	0	3
1584	"	" <i>major</i> , rose, large-flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	" 3s. 6d.	0	4
1585	"	" <i>album</i> , white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	per 100, 15s.; " 2s. 6d.	0	3
1586	"	" <i>major</i> , white, large-flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	" 3s. 6d.	0	4
1587	"	" <i>mixed</i> , fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	per 100, 10s. 6d.; " 1s. 6d.	0	2
1588	"	" <i>large flowered</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	per 100, 15s.; " 2s. 6d.	0	3
1589	"	<i>Americanum</i> , bright yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. G. F. Wilson, Esq., informs us that, in a damp shady part of his wood, amongst the grass and decomposed leaves, this beautiful species flowers annually, planted at a depth of 3 inches, and he has counted as many as thirty-six blossoms out at one time	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0	9
1590	"	<i>giganteum</i> , creamy white flowers, 6 to 12 on a spike, 1 ft. ....	1s. 6d. &	2	6
1591	"	<i>roseum</i> , beautiful rose flowers, 1 ft. ....		5	6

In spring on no prettier sight can the eye rest than a mass or edging of the beautifully variegated foliage of the Dog's-tooth Violets. Few of the prized *Anacochilus* of India can equal these in the variegation of their leaves, and when the graceful *Cyclamen*-like flowers appear, ranging in colour from the deepest purple to the purest white, the effect becomes matchless. *Americanum* is remarkable for its rich yellow blossoms, and *Giganteum* for its large handsome flowers; all quite hardy.

1592	<i>Eucharis Amazonica.</i>	The beautiful snow-white flowers of this handsome stove-plant are deliciously fragrant, and prized for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses, 1½ ft.		
1593	* <i>Eucomis punctata</i> , white, 1½ ft. }	pots of established roots, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., &	10	6
1594	* <i>regia</i> , white, 1½ ft. ... }	of remarkable hardy border plants, with long spikes }	1	0
1595	<i>Freesia Leichtlini</i> , creamy white, 1 ft. ....	of fragrant wax-like starry flowers.	1	0
1596	<i>refracta alba</i> , pure white, 1 ft. ....	per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	4
		" <i>refracta</i> , 10s. 6d.	1	0

An excellent Coloured Plate and a splendid article on *Freessias* appeared in "The Garden," July 20. The writer of the article has *Freessias* in flower from Christmas by starting in succession.

*King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]*



The fragrance of these charming flowers is most agreeable, and their lasting qualities wonderful. We have known a spike of *Refrecta alba* last three weeks in water, and during the whole time diffusing fragrance.

*Fritillaria Imperialis*, see Crown Imperials.

			each—s. d.
1598	"	<i>Kamschatica</i> (the Black Lily), $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ....	2 6
1599	"	<i>melsagris</i> , ross-chequered, 1 ft. .... per doz.	4s. 6d. 0 6
1600	"	" <i>dark-chsquered</i> , 1 ft. ....	2s. 6d. 0 3
1601	"	" <i>white</i> , 1 ft. ....	4s. 6d. 0 6
1602	"	" <i>mixed varieties</i> , 1 ft. .... per 100, 10s 6d.;	1s. 6d. 0 3
1603	"	<i>persica</i> , resembling a miniature Crown Imperial, with dusky brown small flowers arranged on a spike as in the Martagon Lily, 2 ft. .... per doz.	5s. 6d. 0 6
1604	"	<i>pudica</i> , deep golden yellow, bell-shaped flowers, very early, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ....	1 6
1605	"	<i>pyrenaica</i> , fine plum-coloured bells, inside yellow and spotted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .... per doz.	2s. 6d. 0 3
1606	"	" <i>lutea</i> , fine yellow bells, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	15s. 1 6
1607	"	<i>recurva</i> , orange-scarlet, drooping bells, a remarkably distinct species, 1 ft. ....	2 6
1608	"	<i>ruthsnica</i> , purple-violet flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....	1 6

The *Fritillarias* are all exceedingly fine border plants. The native species, *Melsagris*, the Snake-head *Fritillaria*, has fine pendant bell-shaped flowers, beautifully chequered. *Pudica* and *Recurva* are in "The Garden," of 1878 and 1880. *Pyrenaica* is beautiful, and *Recurva* is handsome.

*Funkia*, see p. 26.

*Galanthus*, see p. 15.

1609	<i>Galaxia graminea</i> , pale yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ...	Charming greenhouse bulbs, bearing { ... per doz.	5s. 6d. 0 6
1610	" <i>ovata</i> , lilac, yellow centre, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. }	clusters of Primula-like flowers, {	1 6
1611	* <i>Gastranema pumila</i> , white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. }	Charming greenhouse bulbs with {	3 6
1612	" <i>sanguinea</i> , red, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ....	brilliant coloured flowers. {	7 6
1613	<i>Gsissochiza alba</i> , pure white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ....	Handsome greenhouse bulbs, resemble large {	0 9
1614	" <i>Rochensis</i> , blue, crimson centre, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. }	<i>Sparaxis</i> . <i>Rochensis</i> has intense Tyrian-blue {	0 9
1615	" <i>violacea</i> , purple, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ....	flowers with crimson spotted centre. {	0 9
1616	* <i>Gentiana acualis</i> , the richest and most intense blue, perfectly hardy, per doz.	5s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.; 6d. &	0 9
1617	* <i>Geranium tuberosum</i> , creeping geranium, with violet-rose flowers, a valuable hardy plant for rockwork	per doz.	2s. 6d. 0 3
1618	* <i>Gesnera</i> , 12 in 12 varieties, 21s. to 30s. ....	2s. 6d. &	3 6
1619	" 6 in 6 varieties, 12s. to 15s. ....		

These beautiful hothouse plants cannot be too highly recommended for flower and foliage.

*Gladiolus*, see p. 27.

1620	* <i>Gloxinia</i> , 12 in 12 varieties ....	18s., 24s., to 30s.	2 6
1621	" 6 in 6 varieties. ....	10s. 6d., 12s., to 15s.	
1622	The flowers of <i>Gloxinia</i> surpass all others for delicate rich hues; a valuable warm-house plant.		
	<i>Greenhouse Plants</i> , assorted .... per doz.	24s., 30s., & 42s.	3 6

*Guernsey Liliss*, see p. 28.

1623	* <i>Habranthus Andersoni</i> , gold and brown, 1 ft. ....	per doz.	7s. 6d. 0 9
1624	" <i>coccineus</i> , purple-rid, autumn-flowering, 1 ft. ....	18s.	2 0
1625	" <i>pratensis</i> scarlet, 1 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1878	25s.	2 6
1626	" <i>rossus</i> , rosy lilac, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ....	25s.	2 6

The *Habranthus* is closely allied to the *Amaryllis*, and the flowers are of rare beauty. *Pratensis* was figured in "The Garden," 1878, from plants flowered in the open border, by the Rev. John Nelson, Aldborough Rectory. Plant close to a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, at a depth of 9 inches, taking care the drainage is good, or grow in pots in the greenhouse.

1627	* <i>Hæmanthus albidus</i> , white, 1 ft. ....		2 6
1628	" <i>coccineus</i> , scarlet, 1 ft. ....		2 6
1629	" <i>Ratharinus</i> , var. <i>Alce Barr</i> , very large flower heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, new and magnificent, 2 ft. ....		63 0
1630	" <i>pubescens</i> , white, 1 ft. ....		2 6
1631	" <i>punicus</i> , orange-scarlet, 1 ft. ....		3 6
1632	" <i>trigrinus</i> , deep scarlet, 1 ft. ....		2 6

It would not be possible to overrate the grandeur of this noble genus, whether grown in the greenhouse or stove, their large brilliant coloured flower heads are the first to catch the eye amongst a collection of plants, however rich and varied the surrounding specimens. Place a blooming plant of the glowing *Masdevallia ignea*, or *M. Veitchii*, side by side with *Hæmanthus punicus*, and ask an observer which is the brightest, freshest, or most effective.

1633	* <i>Hedychium Gardnerianum</i> , yellow, fragrant, 5 ft. ....		1 6
1634	" <i>coronarium</i> , yellow, 5 ft. ....	The Indian Garland flower. {	1 6
1635	" <i>pallidum</i> , light yellow, 5 ft. ....		1 6

The *Hedychium* richly deserves a place in every collection of plants, the fragrant flowers make the atmosphere of the plant house exceedingly pleasant. Amongst ferns, the grand foliage and yellow flower spikes of *Gardnerianum* is very imposing.

1636	<i>Helleborus niger</i> (the White Christmas Rose), in flower December and January. To have the snow-white blossoms of this beautiful flower for Christmas decoration, prepare a pit or frame by removing the natural soil, if unsuitable, and replace with a compost of loam and leaf soil; in this plant, and as the flower buds appear in December, put the lights on. Or the plants may be arranged in groups in the borders, and in December hand-lights placed over them, resting the same on bricks. For naturalization and wint gardens, this is a grand plant.		
	per doz.	5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., and 25s.; each 9d., 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and	3 6

1637	<i>Helleborus niger maximus</i> (the Great Christmas Rose), figured in "The Garden," 1878, as <i>H. Aitiiifolius</i> . This grand species is as remarkable for its large dark green leaves as for its very large flowers, which are of a rose tint, unless made white by placing a hand-light over the plant when in bud. Figured in "The Garden," 1878	1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., &	3 6
1638	<i>Helleborus niger minor</i> , smaller in all its parts than the type; comes into flower earlier, and generally opens pure white	1s. 6d. &	2 6

1639	<i>Helleborus orientalis</i> and <i>viridis</i> (the Lenten Roses). We shall not give a list in our present issue, our stock not being at the moment large enough to meet the heavy demand of those who are completing collections. Those who are commencing cannot do better than order one of the collections for the present.		
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*King Street, Covent Garden, 1882* ]

1687	<i>Lachenalia pustulata</i> , white, very pretty and distinct, 1 ft. ....	each—	s.	d.
1688	" <i>quadricolor</i> (true), crimson and yellow, very beautiful, 1 ft. ....	1	6	
1689	" <i>superba</i> , yellow, tipped scarlet, 1 ft. ....	2	6	
1690	" <i>tigrina</i> , white, 1 ft. ....	1	0	
1691	" <i>tricolor</i> , scarlet, yellow and green, 1 ft. ....	2	0	
1692	" <i>viridis</i> , green and white, 1 ft. ....	per doz.,	4s.	6d.
	We acquired the late Mr. Nelson's stock of <i>Lachenalias</i> , a class of plants with which his name is intimately associated, he having made it a special study for many years, and gathered together most of the species and varieties in cultivation; the happy crosses that Mr. Nelson made added considerably to the beauty and usefulness of this family. Those who know this interesting race of Winter and Spring flowering bulbous plants, are aware that <i>L. luteola</i> is the one most generally cultivated, having a fine constitution, and being an admirable plant for hanging baskets; whilst <i>L. aurea</i> is remarkable for its rich deep yellow colour. By crossing these two species Mr. Nelson produced the exceedingly beautiful variety <i>L. Nelsoni</i> , for which the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded a First Class Certificate, 1881. The <i>Lachenalia</i> should be potted early in a compost of loam, sweet leaf soil, and sand, placed in a greenhouse or frame, and not allowed to suffer for want of water; half hardy. See Plate in "The Garden," 1880.			
1693	<i>Lapageria alba</i> , a magnificent white variety, producing in profusion bunches of flowers of great substance many months in succession, a very distinct and elegant greenhouse climber, which should have a place in every collection of plants. See Plate in "The Garden," 1878	10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., 42s. &	63	0
1694	" <i>rosea superba</i> , a vigorous growing variety, producing in bunches great profusion of large bell-shaped rosy crimson flowers, and blooming many months in succession	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. to	21	0
	<i>Leucojum</i> , see p. 16.			
1695	* <i>Libertia azurea</i> , blue, 1½ ft. ....	An exceedingly ornamental genus, with Iris-like foliage and flowers, produced in rosettes; equally useful for flower borders and rockwork; quite hardy.	1	6
1696	" <i>formosa</i> , white, 1½ ft. ....		1	0
1697	" <i>pulchella</i> , white, 1½ ft. ....		1	0
1698	" <i>tricolor</i> , white, 1 ft. ....		1	0
	<i>Lilium</i> (Lilies), see p. 29.			
	<i>Lily of the Valley</i> , see p. 17.			
1699	* <i>Littonia modesta</i> , an elegant greenhouse climber, producing in great abundance slender pale orange-coloured bell-shaped flowers		1	6
1700	* <i>Lycoris aurea</i> , golden pendant flowers, 1 ft. ....	Greenhouse bulbs of great beauty.	7	6
1701	" <i>radiata</i> , rosy carmine flowers, 1½ ft. ....		7	6
1702	* <i>Marica Californica</i> , yellow, a very beautiful greenhouse bulb, 1½ ft. ....		1	0
1703	* <i>Massonia corymbosa</i> , rose, ½ ft. ....	Singular and very pretty small liliaceous plants; frame culture.	1	0
1704	" <i>latifolia</i> , white, ½ ft. ....		1	0
1705	* <i>Medeola Asparagoides</i> (Smilax), a lovely greenhouse climbing plant, and for hanging baskets; the slender small cordate dark green foliage of this plant is extensively used in America for cespuges and table arrangements of all kinds. The Palermitan ladies use sprays of this with <i>Camelias</i> for personal adornment, as it outlives in the heated atmosphere of the ball-room all other green foliage; a good pot full should always be in readiness to cut from		per doz.,	6s.; 9d. &
1706	<i>Melanthium junceum</i> , pink, ½ ft. ....	These should have a place in every collection of greenhouse bulbs; all beautiful.	1	0
1707	" <i>purpureum</i> , purple, ½ ft. ....		1	6
1708	" <i>uniflorum</i> , white and yellow, ¾ ft. ....		1	0
1709	* <i>Methonica Planti</i> , orange-yellow		3	6
1710	" <i>superba</i> , rich orange and yellow		5	6
1711	" <i>virescens</i> , yellow		3	6
	<i>Methonica</i> ( <i>Gloriosa</i> ), these are charming stove climbing lilies of great beauty and interest. Once seen trained on a globe or along a wire the length of a long house, draped in their splendid blossoms, the impression is not readily effaced from the mind.			
1712	* <i>Michaelmas Daisies</i> , 12 in 12 beautiful varieties	9s. & 12s.		
1713	" " 18 in 18	15s. & 18s.		
1714	" " 25 in 25	21s. & 25s.		
1715	" " 30 in 30	25s. & 30s.		
	The <i>Michaelmas Daisy</i> , or <i>Aster</i> , represents a large family of highly decorative hardy herbaceous plants, of easy culture, and should occupy a place in every garden; for several months their beautiful star-shaped flowers are freely produced, and continue long in good condition. It is a desirable cut flower; some varieties are beautiful in lines and masses in pattern gardens, while all should occupy a place in every shrubbery and flower border; a well assorted collection will give a succession of flowers from May till late in November.			
1716	* <i>Michauxia campanuloides</i> , rosy white, giant bell-flowered <i>Campanula</i> , once seen not soon forgotten, quite hardy, 3 ft. ....		1	0
1717	<i>Milla uniflora conspicua</i> , white, shaded porcelain, ½ ft. ....	per 100, 3s. 6d.; per doz., 6d.		
1718	" <i>ilacina</i> , porcelain, striped violet, ½ ft. ....	per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 2s.	0	3
1719	" <i>Laxa</i> , rich Tyrian purple, 1 ft. ....	" 5s. 6d.	0	6
1720	" <i>Murrayana</i> , fine lavender-blue, lined purple, 1 ft. ....	" 7s. 6d.	0	9
1721	" <i>Hyacintha lactea</i> , pure white, an exceeding useful plant for cut flowers, 2 ft. ....	" 5s. 6d.	0	6
1722	" <i>ilacina</i> , flower heads, beautiful lilac, 2 ft. ....		3	6
	The <i>Milla</i> ( <i>Triteleia</i> ) is a family of varied character; <i>Uniflora</i> , is very dwarf, and charming as an edging, and in beds or masses no prettier effect is produced in Spring than an admixture of these and <i>Anemone Apennina</i> ; <i>M. Laxa</i> and <i>Murrayana</i> in June and July produce large umbels of the most lovely coloured flowers; <i>M. hyacintha lactea</i> is exceedingly decorative, and <i>M. ilacina</i> most beautiful; all perfectly hardy. See Plate in "The Garden," 1880.			
1723	<i>Modiola geranioides</i> ( <i>Malviscus geranioides</i> ) (figured in "The Garden" of 28th Jan., 1882). This charming rock plant is profusely covered with intense magenta-purple flowers throughout the summer months. It is also valuable for rustic vases and hanging baskets, hardy, per doz. 10s. 6d.		1	0
1724	* <i>Montbretia Pottsi</i> , beautiful crimson-scarlet, flowers resembling small <i>Gladioli</i> , and having a branched spike like the <i>Crocus aurca</i> , quite hardy, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1880		1	6
1725	* <i>Moræa edulis</i> , bluish-white, ½ ft. ....	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0	6
1726	" <i>iridoides</i> , white, spotted yellow, ½ ft. ....		1	6



1727	*Moræa papilionacea, pale blue, spotted dark blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz.	4s. 6d.	0	6
1728	*" tricuspis, greyish yellow and brown, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	1s. 6d.	0	3
The Moræas are all very elegant. At Glasnevin they have proved quite hardy, flowering throughout the summer in a peat border in front of one of the houses, and attaining the unusual height of about 3 ft.					
1729	*Morina longifolia, very handsome herbaceous hardy plant, with long spiny leaves and beautiful rose-purple flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	"	1	6
Morphixia, see p. 22.   Muscari, see p. 17.   Narcissus, see p. 9.					
1730	*Nerina corusca, bright dazzling scarlet with 20 to 25 flowers in a cluster, 1 ft.	"	"	1	6
1731	*" crispa, dark rose colour, curiously crisped and curled winter flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	"	"	0	6
1732	*" flexuosa, distinct species, with rich pink flowers, 1 ft.	"	"	1	6
1733	*" Fothergillii, a superb variety with deep vermilion-scarlet flowers, 1 ft.	"	"	2	6
1734	*" undulata, rosy carmine, very beautiful, 1 ft.	"	"	1	6
These are beautiful greenhouse flowers resembling the Guernsey Lily, but larger, except Crispa, which is a pretty miniature-flowered species. See Plate in "The Garden," 1881.					
1735	*Ophrys and Orchis, 12 in 12 distinct beautiful hardy varieties for peat borders	"	"	15	0
1736	" 6 in 6	"	"	7	6
1737	*Opuntia Rafinesquilana, a hardy yellow-flowered Cactus with edible fruits, planted on dry rockwork or in any hot, dry, sunny corner, abundance of flowers and fruit will be produced annually See Plate in "The Garden," 1881.	"	"	1	6
1738	Ornithogalum arabicum, white, black centre, handsome trusses of fragrant flowers in June, a plant of imposing aspect, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz.	4s. 6d.	0	6
1739	" aureum, yellow, purple centre, a very rare bulb, 1 ft.	"	"	2	0
1740	" nutans, green and white, 1 ft.	per doz.	2s. 6d.	0	3
1741	" pyramidalis, large beautiful white flower spike, 2 ft.	"	5s. 6d.	0	6
1742	" umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem), white, quite hardy, 1 ft.	per 100,	7s. 11s. 6d.	0	3
The Ornithogalums are fine hardy border plants, Arabicum and aureum should either be grown in pots or planted close to a wall, at a depth of 9 inches.					
1743	*Oxalis, a collection of fine named sorts, either for pot culture or to plant out of doors, per doz. 2s. 6d., each 4d.; mixed varieties, per doz. 1s. 6d.	"	"	"	"
This is a genus of elegant plants in flower and foliage, suitable, from their dwarf, tufted, spreading growth, for pot culture, rockwork, or flower beds. These beautiful plants succeed best on light soil, and with a covering of ferns or litter in winter.					
Pæonies, see p. 26.					
1744	*Pancratium calathinum, fine white, for greenhouse, or to plant out under a wall, at the depth of a foot, 2 ft.	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0	9
1745	*" caribæum, very handsome white, warm house culture, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	"	5	6
1746	*" hirsutum, pure white, sweet-scented, warm-house culture, 2 ft.	"	"	7	6
1747	*" illyricum, white flowers, delightfully fragrant, suitable for pot culture, or to plant under a south wall at a depth of a foot, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz.	12s.	1	6
1748	*" maritimum, very beautiful white flowers, with long filamentous outer segments. When coming into flower give abundance of water. Plant under a south wall at a depth of a foot, 2 ft.	"	"	1	0
The Pancratiums are a race of noble plants with the most charming characteristic flowers.					
1749	*Pardanthus sinensis (Leopard-spotted Flower), orange, spotted crimson flowers, hardy, 2 ft.	per doz.	9s.	1	0
1750	*Pentlandia miniata, a beautiful greenhouse bulb, with handsome crimson drooping flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	"	1	6
1751	*Phædranassa chloracea, yellow, tipped green, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	"	0	6
1752	*" gloriosa, yellow, very fragrant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	"	0	6
1753	*" rubro-viridis, rich crimson, tipped green, flower about 2 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	"	3	6
1754	*" ventricosa, scarlet, with protruding anthers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	"	2	6
The Phædranassas are handsome pot plants, but may also be grown under a south wall, planted at the depth of a foot.					
1755	*Pentstemons, fine hardy varieties, 12 in 12 varieties, 9s. and 12s.	"	"	"	"
1756	*Phloxes, perennial, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	"	42s., 50s., & 62	0	0
1757	*" 25 in 25	"	21s., & 30	0	0
1758	*" 12 in 12	"	9s., 12s., 15s., & 18	0	0
The perennial or herbaceous Phloxes are grand border plants and all perfectly hardy; the flowers are beautifully formed and produced in large clusters in the greatest profusion, and vary from pure white to the richest purple and the most brilliant salmon and crimson. Some of the flowers are elegantly margined, others have a distinct centre or eye. A succession of flower is maintained from the same plants from June to October. When cultivated in pots treatment the same as for the Chrysanthemum.					
1759	*Phycella corusca, orange-scarlet tubular flowers, of the most brilliant hue; greenhouse treatment, 1 ft.	"	"	3	6
Plantain Lilies, see p. 26.					
1760	*Platycodon grandiflorum, the finest of the Campanulas, flowers very large, bell-shaped, and deep blue, quite hardy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	"	1	0
1761	*" album, beautiful large white bell-shaped flowers, quite hardy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	"	1	0
1762	*Plumbago Larpenæ, a fine autumn-flowering hardy perennial, with flowers in rosettes of a rich cobalt blue, dwarf bushy habit, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	"	1	0
1763	*Podophyllum Emodi, a fine hardy perennial, with large handsome leaves, which in spring are freely spotted black; the plant in due time produces immense berries of the most dazzling scarlet, wild gardeners and woods, also a fine plant for early forcing, 2 ft.	per doz.	4s. 6d.	0	6
1764	*Polygonatum vulgare (Solomon's Seal), a graceful hardy perennial. Valuable to naturalize in wild gardens and woods, also a fine plant for early forcing, 2 ft.	"	"	3	6
1765	*Potentilla, 20 in 20 varieties, double flower, 30s.	"	"	0	6
1766	*" 12 in 12	"	12s. & 18s.	"	"
The Double Potentillas are most beautiful and so symmetrically formed, that when gathered they resemble small roses, with petals of a rich velvety texture; the plants are perfectly hardy and exceedingly ornamental.					
1767	*Puschkinia libanotica, white, shaded blue, very early flowering, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz.	10s. 6d.	1	0
1768	" compacta, white, shaded blue, very rare, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	"	21s.	2	6
The Puschkinia is a first-class spring flowering bulb, taking rank with the Chionodoxa. Libanotica flowers first, with very profuse loose spikes, and is closely succeeded by Libanotica compacta, with its deeper-coloured and more compact spikes, perfectly hardy. Figured in "The Garden," 1878 & 1881.					
King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.					



		each—s. d.	
1854	* <i>Smilacina bifolia</i> , a miniature Lily of the Valley, with bright green leaves and numerous spikes of pure white flowers .....per doz.	5s. 6d.	o 6
	Snowdrops, see p. 15.		
	Snowflakes, see p. 16.		
1855	<i>Sparaxis pulcherrima</i> , a remarkable plant, with a dense elegant grassy foliage, out of which rise graceful wiry flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, arching over at their extremity in a broad graceful curve, from which hang beautiful bell-shaped flowers; quite hardy. Figured in "The Garden," 1881 .....1s. 6d.		& 2 6
	<i>Spiræa</i> , see p. 17.		
	Star of Bsthlehem, see <i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> .		
1856	* <i>Thladiantha dubia</i> , a fine climber for covering arbours, bowers, etc., producing large yellow flowers in abundance .....per doz.	7s. 6d.	o 9
1857	<i>Tigridia canariensis</i> , petals yellow, cup yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft. ....	3s. 6d.	o 4
1858	" <i>conchiflora</i> , petals yellow, cup yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft. ....	3s. 6d.	o 4
1859	" <i>grandiflora</i> , petals rich scarlet, cup spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large, American roots, ready in December, 1 ft. ....per doz.	3s. 6d.	o 4
1860	" <i>pavonia</i> , petals scarlet, cup orange, spotted scarlet, 1 ft. ....	3s. 6d.	o 4
1861	" <i>speciosa</i> , petals dark scarlet, cup orange, spotted scarlet, 1 ft. ....	3s. 6d.	o 4
No flower is more gorgeously coloured than the <i>Tigridia</i> (the Tiger Spotted Flower). The petals are self-coloured, while the petaloid stigmas and the cup of the flower are superbly tiger-spotted, so that the contrast between the lower and the upper part of the blossom is most remarkable. The flower of the <i>Tigridia</i> lasts only one day, but from the same scape comes a series of blossoms, each succeeding the other, and so maintaining the display for a long time; thus, from a group of plants flowers may be had from August to November. The roots may be planted in March, April, and May; for pot culture earlier.			
1862	* <i>Tradescantia</i> , a remarkably distinct handsome border plant, in flower Summer and Autumn; the flowers range from pure white to the richest purple, with reds and blues, 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 4/6		1 o
	<i>Trichonema</i> , see <i>Romulea</i> .		
1863	* <i>Tricyrtis hirta grandiflora</i> , white, spotted black, and tinted rose, 2 ft. ....		o 6
1864	" " <i>nigra</i> , black, spotted white, 2 ft. ....		o 6
1865	" " <i>fol. variegatis</i> , leaves beautifully margined white, 2 ft. ....		o 6
1866	" " <i>macropodium</i> , yellow, spotted black, 2 ft. ....		o 6
<i>Tricyrtis</i> , a family of New Japanese plants, remarkable for the beauty and singularity of their flowers; in every flower border these plants should have a place, and in every greenhouse they should be grown for winter flowering; perfectly hardy.			
1867	<i>Trillium atropurpureum</i> , deep purple.....		2 6
1868	" <i>grandiflorum</i> (the Wood Lily), purest white .....per doz.	21s.	2 o
<i>Trillium</i> (the Wood Lily) is a valuable plant in moist peat beds and shady places, also a grand plant, to grow several together in a pan, and force early into flower.			
	<i>Tritelsia</i> , see <i>Milla</i> .		
1869	<i>Tritoma glaucescens</i> , the rich orange-scarlet flowers, on stems 3 to 5 feet high, come in August, September, and October .....per doz.	10s. 6d.; 1s. &	1 6
1870	" <i>grandis</i> , the bright orange-scarlet flowers, on stems 3 to 5 feet high, come in October, November, and December.....per doz.	15s.; 1s. 6d. &	2 6
1871	" <i>Macowanii</i> , a very distinct dwarf species with orange flowers, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1877 .....	3s. 6d.	5 6
1872	" <i>caulescens</i> , a noble species, very rare .....		
The noble aspect of the <i>Tritomas</i> ( <i>Kniphofia</i> ) is quite unlike all other border plants; from the midst of a dense root foliage rise stout stems surmounted with thousands of small fiery-red flowers; a grand plant for shrubberies and wild gardens. <i>Tritomas</i> , see p. 23.			
1873	<i>Tropæolum azureum</i> (rare), an extremely beautiful species, with rich blue flowers .....		7 6
1874	" <i>brachyceras</i> , a fine yellow-flowered species.....		2 6
1875	" <i>Jarratti</i> , scarlet, orange, and black .....		1 6
1876	" <i>pentaphyllum</i> , red and green, perfectly hardy.....		1 6
1877	" <i>polyphyllum</i> , golden-yellow flowers in long trusses, quite hardy .....	9d., 1s., &	1 6
1878	" <i>speciosum</i> , rich scarlet flowers in clusters, quite hardy... in established pots, 2s. 6d. &		3 6
1879	" <i>tricolor</i> , scarlet, orange, and black.....		1 6
1880	" <i>tuberosum</i> , yellow and red, with green facing, very distinct and fine; hardy .....per doz.	7s. 6d.	o 9
The <i>Tropæolum</i> occupies a wide range, and possesses great diversity of character and adaptation. <i>Azureum</i> , <i>Brachyceras</i> , <i>Jarratti</i> , <i>Pentaphyllum</i> , <i>Speciosum</i> , and <i>Tricolor</i> are remarkable for a slender graceful growth, well adapted for covering wire globes, trellises, etc.; <i>Pentaphyllum</i> is hardy, planted close to a south wall. <i>Speciosum</i> is well known to tourists to the North of Scotland for its brilliant scarlet flowers, and wild graceful luxuriant growth; it is also met with in Wales and the North of England, festooning arches, and covering walls, fences, etc. In the Midland and Southern Counties plant in an eastern aspect, with moderately moist soil and atmosphere. <i>Polyphyllum</i> delights in a sunny aspect, and looks best growing close to a wall or naturalized in wild gardens, where its long racemes of bright golden flowers nestling in the midst of rich abundant glaucous foliage is charming; quite hardy. <i>Tuberosum</i> is very effective planted close to the bottom of a south wall, and is quite hardy.			
1881	<i>Tubrose</i> , Double American, flowers pure white and perfectly double.....per doz.	5s. 6d.	o 6
1882	" " " extra strong selected roots.....	7s. 6d.	o 9
1883	" " " "The Pearl"; this variety is greatly prized, being more dwarf than the preceding; flowers pure white and perfectly double...per doz.	9s.	1 o
1884	" " African grown roots, these are ready to plant from September; the American roots are not matured and ready for use till the close of the year .....per doz.	7s. 6d.	o 9
1885	" " " extra strong, selected roots .....	10s. 6d.	1 o
The flowers of the <i>Tubrose</i> ( <i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> ) resemble the much-prized blossoms of the <i>Stephanotis</i> , but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double, are more generally useful. Plant the American roots in succession, from January till July, for a supply of cut flowers from May to December, and for conservatory decoration, where the delicious fragrance is much prized. Plant the African roots Sept., Oct., Nov.			



**CULTURAL TREATMENT FOR FORCED FLOWERS.**—The growers for Covent Garden pot the *Tuberose* single in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, growing on in a house with a high temperature, and a moist atmosphere till the flower buds develop; at this stage, if the plants are for the conservatory or sitting-room, they are removed to a greenhouse temperature. The bulbs for early flowering should be potted as soon as they can be procured, and kept in a warm temperature, never below 60 degrees. The reserve bulbs for succession may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth, or they may be kept dry in a temperature never below 50 degrees.

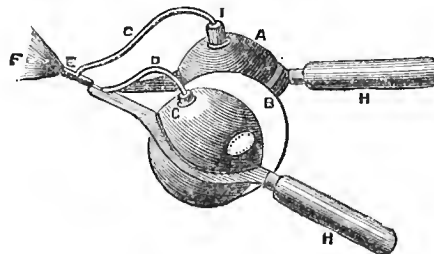
**CULTURAL TREATMENT FOR AUTUMN FLOWERS.**—Anyone can grow the *Tuberose* and flower it successfully, and so enjoy the fragrance and beauty of this much-prized plant. In March or April pot singly in 5 or 6 inch pots, and under the stage of a greenhouse or in a frame, plunge in ashes or cocoa fibre, and cover with 6 inches of the same material. As the plants spear through the covering remove them and plunge out of doors under a south wall, giving a little protection at night, and plenty of water; when the flower buds are formed remove to the greenhouse, sitting-room window, or hall. In June a portion of the plants which were potted in March or April should be planted in the flower borders. From the middle of April to the middle of May dry roots may be planted in the open ground in a warm, sheltered part of the garden, and in October those which have not flowered, lift, pot, and enjoy the flowers indoors.

Tulips, see p. 13.

		each—s. d.
1886	† <i>Oreocolina aurea</i> , a splendid warm-house bulb, with large golden-yellow flowers, tipped with rich green, and produced in graceful drooping terminal clusters	5 6
1887	† <i>Uropetalum hyacinthoides</i> , rose, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ...	0 6
1888	viride, green, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ...	0 6
1889	* <i>Uvularia amplexicaulis</i> , golden yellow, 1 ft. ...	0 9
1890	* perfoliata, golden yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ...	0 9
1891	† <i>Uvularia</i> , elegant spring flowering plants, suitable for rockwork, with the habit of Solomon's Seal.	
1892	† <i>Veltheimia capensis</i> , pink, 2 ft. ...	3 6
1892	† glauca, flesh, 2 ft. ...	3 6
1893	<i>Veratrum album</i> , distinct white, striped flowers	2 6
1894	nigrum, distinct, dark purple flowers	2 6
	The immense ribbed leaves and handsome flower spikes of the <i>Veratrum</i> invariably elicit admiration; quite hardy.	
1895	<i>Viola odorata alba fragrantissima</i> , a very sweet, white <i>Violet</i>	0 9
1896	" " <i>Belle de Chatenay</i> , the new double white <i>Violet</i> , very large	0 9
1897	" " " <i>cœrulea plena</i> , a sport from the white variety with beautiful clear blue flowers; quite new	1 6
1898	" " <i>Blandyana</i> , lavender, blue-striped, a very double <i>Violet</i>	0 6
1899	" " <i>Czar</i> , very large dark purple flowers	0 6
1900	" " " white, very fine large flowers	0 9
1901	" " <i>Devoniensis</i> , deep blue, large single, very fine variety	0 6
1902	" " King of the <i>Violets</i> , extra large flowers of the deepest blue	0 9
1903	" " <i>Marie Louise</i> , lavender, white centre, double winter-blooming	0 9
1904	" " <i>Neapolitan</i> , a beautiful kind for greenhouse culture; flowers in mid-winter	0 9
1905	" " <i>Obliqua striata</i> , deep lavender, striped white, free bloomer	0 6
1906	" " <i>Odorata alba</i> , single white, dwarf, pretty and distinct	0 6
1907	" " <i>Victoria Regia</i> , a very large flowered variety	0 9
1908	" " <i>Double Red</i> , a fine mauve colour	0 6
1909	" " " White, fine sort	0 6
1910	<i>Virginian creeper</i> , large-leaved variety	3 6
1911	" " small-leaved variety ( <i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> )	2 6
1912	<i>Wachendorfia brevifolia</i> , yellow flowers in abundant racemes	0 9
1913	" " <i>thyrsiflora</i> , yellow flowers produced on a much-branched panicle	0 9
1914	<i>Watsonia</i> , 6 in 6 named varieties	2s. 6d.
1915	" mixed varieties	per doz., 3s. 6d.
	The <i>Watsonia</i> is very ornamental, and takes the same cultural treatment as the <i>Early Gladiolus</i> .	
	Winter Aconites, see p. 16	
1916	<i>Zephyranthes atamasco</i> , true, white	2 6
1917	" candida, white	0 4
1918	" cœrinata, rose	1 6
1919	" ochroleuca, yellow	1 0
1920	" rosea, deep rose	1 6
1921	" tubispatha	1 0

Awarded a Certificate of Merit (the highest award in this class) at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show, South Kensington, May 23rd, 1882.

## WELLS'S PATENT SPRAY DIFFUSER.



Price 15s.

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A circular fully describing the different parts and actions of the Spray Diffuser on application.

[Barr and Son,

## MISCELLANEOUS HARDY PLANTS, ETC.

- Acer Negundo variegatum*, a distinct and handsome hardy deciduous tree, with large pinnate green and white leaves, which are very effective. Very desirable for shrubberies and ornamental plantations, each—a, d.  
Dwarfs, 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.; Standards, 2s. 6d. & 3 6
- Acer polymorphum palmatum atropurpureum*, an elegant hardy shrub, with palmate bronzy red leaves, having broad lance-shaped serrated segments; very desirable for shrubberies, and for training against walls or fences ..... 3s. 6d. & 5 6
- Aconitum Lycotomum*, a very distinct and effective hardy species, with bold deeply lacinated palmate leaves, and freely branched spikes, of bright sulphur-yellow flowers, which are borne in great profusion, during July and August; very desirable for lines, masses, or clumps, in mixed borders ..... per doz., 10s. 6d. 1 0
- Agrostemma coronaria atrosanguinea*, a distinct beautiful variety of *Rose Campion*, with large rich velvety purple-crimson flowers, which commence opening in June, and continue in great profusion for many weeks in succession, height 2½ ft. .... per doz., 7s. 6d. 1 0
- Ampelopsis Veitchii (tricuspidata)*, a beautiful slender growing small leaved Virginian creeper, of rapid growth, producing in great profusion dark shining green leaves tinged purple, which change to bright red in autumn; desirable for covering walls or old buildings, as it attaches itself to them without nailing or other assistance ..... 1s. 6d. & 2 6
- New large-flowered *Anemone coronaria*, "The Bride." This is the only snow-white single Poppy Anemone, and it would be difficult to over-estimate its value as a cut flower, or its decorative effective in beds and borders ..... per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3
- Anemone fulgens Græcum*, a very effective, beautiful hardy species, with large regularly formed, dazzling vermilion-scarlet flowers, with very dark centres on strong stalks, averaging 9 in. in height, which spring from masses of neat foliage; if planted at intervals, abundance of flowers may be had in the open air from the commencement of March to the end of June ..... per 100, 30s.; per doz., 4s. 6d. 0 6
- Anemone japonica alba (Honore Jobert)*, distinct and beautiful, pure white flowers, golden yellow centre, 2½ in. in diameter, borne in great profusion from August to December, height 2½ ft. .... per doz. 7s. 6d. 1 0
- Anemone Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower)*, one of the most effective spring-flowering hardy herbaceous plants, producing in great profusion during the months of April and May, large purple flowers with conspicuous golden-yellow centres, foliage very neat and elegantly divided ..... per doz. 10s. 6d. 1 0
- Anthericum Liliastrium major*, a noble variety, with long elegant grass-like leaves, and strong stately flower stems, which attain the height of 2 to 3 ft., on which are borne, in great profusion, large pure white Lily-like flowers, which are very fragrant: quite hardy ..... 1s. 6d. & 2 6
- Aponogeton distachyon*, a very distinct and beautiful hardy aquatic, with lanceolate leaves, and curiously twin-forked racemes of flowers, which are pure white, with conspicuous brown anthers; the flowers are very fragrant, and may be had in profusion every month of the year ..... 1s. 6d. & 2 6
- Atragene austriaca alba (Clematis alpina alba)*, a very distinct pretty foliaged climber of rapid growth, producing in profusion during May and June, large pure white flowers with greenish white Anemone-like centres; effective on walls, fences, and as a low trailing plant on bushes and rockwork ..... 2 6
- Aubrietia purpurea grandiflora*, a very beautiful variety, with large reddish purple flowers, which are produced in great profusion during March and April, growth vigorous and compact; very desirable for lines and masses, and for clumps on rockwork ..... per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
- Azalea mollis*, a very distinct beautiful tribe of hardy Azaleas, raised from seeds imported direct from Japan, growth vigorous, good habit, producing in great profusion large finely formed flowers in clusters of various shades of pink, primrose, red, yellow, white, &c. A most valuable modern addition to hardy shrub, also a valuable plant for early forcing. 12 fine named varieties, from 30s. to 60s.; 2s. 6d. to 5 6
- Caltha palustris flore-pleno nana*, a very effective variety with ample foliage, producing on strong stems during March and April, large and very double, bright golden-yellow flowers in clusters; a very decorative plant, which thrives on the margins of ponds and in moist situations ..... per doz. 10s. 6d. 1 0
- Campanula carpaticea*, a dwarf neat-growing species, producing in great profusion, for many months in succession, large cup-shaped blue flowers, which are very effective in lines and beds. per doz. 5s. 6d. 0 9
- Campanula carpaticea alba*, a pure white variety of the preceding; a very desirable plant for lines and beds. .... per doz. 5s. 6d. 0 9
- Campanula glomerata cœrulea*, a very distinct variety, during June and July producing in profusion on stems averaging 18 in. high, large tufts of dark glossy reddish violet-purple flowers, and clusters of similar flowers, from the axils of the upper leaves; very desirable for lines, clumps, or masses, in beds and borders ..... per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
- Campanula turbinata pallida*, a very distinct, neat-growing dwarf, and elegant variety, producing for weeks in succession, large cup-shaped delicate lavender-blue flowers; very desirable for lines or beds, and for masses in borders and on rockwork ..... per doz. 10s. 6d. 1 0
- Catalpa syriacifolia aurea*, a very effective plant, with large cordate-shaped golden-yellow leaves; very desirable for shrubberies, groups, or lines; a valuable addition to ornamental trees ..... 2s. 6d. & 3 6
- Chelone barbata antwerpensis*, a beautiful hardy perennial with long spikes densely clothed with conspicuous coral-red flowers; commences flowering in June, and continues for many weeks, a valuable plant for summer and autumn decoration ..... per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
- Chrysanthemum uliginosum (Pyrethrum serotinum)*. Large, pure white, flowers 3 inches in diameter, with conspicuous yellow centre, produced in large clusters profusely, during the months of September and October, height 4 to 5 feet; a very effective border plant ..... per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
- Coreopsis lanceolata*, brilliant golden yellow, flowers 2½ to 3 in. in diameter, with orange and brown centre, produced in great profusion from early in July to October, height 3½ ft., a fine hardy perennial. .... per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
- Crataegus oxyacantha oocœnea plena*, the most beautiful variety of cultivated thorns; colour rich red, flowers very double, borne in great profusion even on very small plants; a suitable plant for early forcing, and also for the decoration of shrubberies and pleasure grounds. .... Draws, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; Standards, 3s. 6d. & 5 6
- Cydonia japonica cardinalis*, a vigorous growing beautiful variety, producing in clusters and in great profusion very large, rich brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers during April and May; very effective grown as a bush or trained to a wall, fence, or pillar; quite hardy ..... 3s. 6d. & 5 6
- Doronicum austriacum*, a fine species, habit neat and compact, flowers large, golden-yellow, averaging 3 in. in diameter, produced in great profusion during the months of March and April; very desirable border plant and effective in the conservatory ..... per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9

	each—s.	d.
Double White and Double Purple Rocket, a most beautiful herbaceous plant, similar to a fine double stock, very fragrant, and produced on large branching spikes, quite hardy .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>Erigeron speciosus superbus</i> , a vigorous compact-growing species, with erect freely-branched stems, which attain the height of 2½ feet, and bear in profusion during June and July, large bright shining purple-lilac Aster-like flowers, with conspicuous orange centres; an effective plant for lines or mixed borders .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>Gaillardia hybrida splendida</i> , a vigorous growing variety, height 2 ft., producing in profusion for many months in succession noble Aster-like flowers, averaging 3 in. in diameter, with bold purplish brown centres, surrounded by a broad belt of bright red, slightly tinted purple, outer margins bright-golden-yellow, desirable border plant, quite hardy .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 6
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i> , a neat, compact, dwarf-growing plant, producing in great profusion for many months in succession, large dark blue flowers, very desirable for edgings, and clumps in mixed borders, quite hardy .....	per doz., 6s., 9s., & 12s.; each, 9d.	1 0
<i>Geranium armenum</i> a vigorous compact-growing, very beautiful species, with handsome lacinated palmate leaves, and strong freely-branched flower stems, averaging 18 in. high, which yield in great profusion, during July and August, large rich deep purplish rose-coloured flowers, with conspicuous black centres; very desirable border plants .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>Harpallium rigidum</i> , bright orange-yellow, with large conspicuous brown and orange centre, flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter, freely produced from early in July to October, height 4 to 5 ft., a very effective plant in beds or borders .....	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
<i>Helianthus orgyalls</i> , a very vigorous, growing, effective plant, with stout stems, amply clothed, with long, narrow, elegantly recurved lance-shaped leaves, flowers golden-yellow; very effective as single specimens on lawns, in shrubberies, or mixed borders .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora</i> , a very free-growing, hardy species, producing in great profusion large pyramidal panicles of large white flowers, 1 ft. in length and 2 in circumference; a most valuable plant for conservatory decoration .....	per doz., 15s. and 25s.; 1s. 6d. &	2 6
<i>Lathyrus latifolius albus</i> , an elegant variety of Everlasting Pea, which, during July and August, produces in profusion long dense spikes of pure white flowers, which are useful for bouquets; a very effective climber, and desirable as single specimens in shrubberies or mixed borders .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 6
<i>Lathyrus latifolius splendens</i> , a beautiful variety of Everlasting Pea, which, during July and August, produces in profusion long dense spikes of rosy crimson flowers, tinted purple, which are useful for bouquets; an effective climber, and desirable as single specimens in shrubberies, etc. ....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	2 6
<i>Lychnis Viscaria rubra flore-pleno</i> , a most beautiful herbaceous plant, with brilliant rosy scarlet flowers, similar in appearance to those of a Double Stock; in flower during June and July, habit neat and compact; very effective as a pot plant, and in lines, masses, beds, and borders .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>Malus floribundus</i> , a very distinct, beautiful, neat-growing tree; early in May its slender branches are profusely covered with large cherry-like blossoms, which are crimson outside and white within; the buds, which are bright crimson, resemble bunches of small cherries; it should have a place in every garden .....	Dwarfs, 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.; Standards, 3s. 6d. &	5 6
<i>Muscari Szovitslanus</i> , a very distinct and beautiful species of Grape Hyacinth, with ample foliage, and large densely clothed racemes of rich purplish blue flowers, borne on strong stems which vary from 6 to 12 on strong bulbs, and continue in perfection several weeks during March and April; the most distinct and beautiful of the family .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>Oenothera Youngii</i> , a very effective species, with stout, reddish, freely-branched flower stems, which attain the height of 2 to 2½ ft., and during June and July bear in profusion large golden-yellow flowers; very effective in lines, clumps, or mixed borders .....	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
<i>Orchis foliosa</i> , a very beautiful species, with broad, dark, shining green leaves; the plants attain a height of 2 ft., and bear compact flower spikes averaging 9 in. in length, densely studded with beautiful lilac-purple flowers, spotted crimson; in May and June a very desirable plant for open-air or conservatory decoration .....	2s. 6d. &	3 6
<i>Potentilla hybrida Le Vesuve</i> , a beautiful variety, large semi-double flowers, bright orange-scarlet, changing to crimson, and margined with golden-yellow, flowering profusely from early in June until late in August, height 2 ft., habit neat and compact; very effective in lines, masses, beds, or mixed borders .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>Rubus fruticosus flore roser-pleno</i> , a very beautiful variety of Blackberry, which produces in great profusion for many weeks during Summer and Autumn, elegant sprays of very double neatly-formed rosy pink flowers, which are very effective as cut flowers; it is well adapted for cultivating as a bush or pillar plant, training as a climber against fences or walls, and it may be allowed to scramble over rustic work, and in the wild garden .....	per doz., 15s.	1 6
<i>Rudbeckia Neumannii</i> , rich orange-yellow, with conspicuous velvety maroon centre, flowers 3 to 4 in. in diameter, in dense masses, and great profusion, from early in August to late in October, height 2½ ft., a very effective pot plant, and in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders, quite hardy per doz., 7s. 6d.	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
<i>Rudbeckia purpurea</i> , a distinct species, which attains the height of 3 ft., and produces in profusion during the autumn months, large deep reddish purple flowers with large dark centres; very desirable for flower borders and shrubberies, quite hardy .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>Senecio pulcher</i> , a very distinct species, attaining an average height of 2 ft., leaves oblong lanceolate, averaging 4 to 10 in. long, dark glaucous-green, very stout and leathery, flowers 2 to 3 in. in diameter, brilliant reddish purple with large golden-yellow discs, borne profusely on branched corymbs, during the autumn months; a valuable hardy plant, and one of the most beautiful herbaceous plants in cultivation .....	per doz., 15s. & 25s.; each, 1s. 6d. &	2 6
<i>Spiraea palmata</i> , a very distinct beautiful plant, with palmate leaves, and bright red flower stems, which attain a height of 2 ft., and are surmounted by numerous corymbs of handsome deep crimson flowers; a valuable hardy plant .....	per doz., 12s.	1 6
<i>Spiraea venusta</i> , a beautiful species, producing freely large corymbs of delicate pink flowers which continue long in perfection, a very effective plant .....	1s., 1s. 6d., &	2 6
<i>Thalicttrum adiantiforme</i> , a beautiful plant, resembling a neat Maiden-hair Fern; the foliage is very useful for mixing with cut flowers, in vases, etc., a valuable and elegant hardy plant .....	per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>Thalicttrum minus</i> , a distinct, neat-growing, pretty, hardy perennial, the leaves resemble the well-known Maiden-hair Fern, and are very useful to mix with cut flowers .....	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
<i>Trifolium (Kniphofia) caulescens</i> , a very distinct, noble species, with broad arching leaves, on stout branched stems, 3 to 4 ft. high, flowers bright red and yellow, produced in great profusion on stout stems 4 to 5 ft. high; the plant, which is stately, has a more ornamental appearance than many of the well-known <i>Dracænas</i> and <i>Yuccas</i> .....	3s. 6d. &	5 6





## GARDEN REQUISITES.

- BOUQUET STALK WIRE, in bundles of 1 lb., finest, 2s. 6d.; second, 2s.; third, 1s. 6d.; thickest, 1s.
- BOUQUET STEEL WIRE, for wiring Camellias, Roses, Gardenias, &c., in bundles of 1 lb., 2s. 6d.
- BOUQUET BINDING WIRE, per reel, 1s. 3d.; Silvered Binding Wire, per reel, 1s. 9d.
- BOUQUET GUM, for fixing the petals of Geraniums, Primulas, &c., per bottle, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- BARR'S FLOWER AND FRUIT CONVEYANCE BOXES. These are made in various sizes, of strong tin japanned brown, the lower half divided into three compartments for fruit or early vegetables, and the upper half fitted with a tray for cutflowers, No. 1, 14, 10, 8, 22s. 6d.; No. 2, 18, 13, 10, 40s.; No. 3, 23, 16, 14, 50s. Lock and two keys.
- BARR'S PORTABLE INDOOR FRAMES, heated with a paraffin lamp. These frames take the place of a stove or forcing house, and can be kept in a greenhouse, spare room, attic, or sitting-room window; and seeds of all kinds be raised, cuttings struck, and tender bulbous or tuberous rooted plants started into growth, such as Achimenes, Gloxinias, Begonias, Tuberoses, &c. Hyacinths wanted in flower early can be placed in these frames when they have been removed in doors. No. 1, 23 by 17 inches, on stand, 90s.; on dwarf feet, 84s.; No. 2, 29 by 20 inches, on stand, 98s.; on dwarf feet, 92s.; No. 3, 35 by 23 inches, on stand, 105s.; on dwarf feet, 98s.
- BARR'S BEST GARDEN SYRINGES, No. 1, 21s.; No. 2, 15s.; No. 3, gentleman's size, 12s. 6d.; No. 4, light, for ladies, 10s. 6d.
- BARR'S IMPROVED HYDROPULT GARDEN ENGINE, No. 1, 50s., will throw a continuous stream of water 40 feet, and through a  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch suction hose draw a supply of water 60 feet; No. 2, 42s., for ladies, will, through a  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch hose, draw a supply of water 30 feet.
- BASS MATS, best Archangel, per doz., 21s.; each 2s. 6d.
- BASS RAPHA, a light material for tying, per lb., 2s. 6d.; specimen bundles, 6d. and 1s.
- BOOKS, "Burbidge on the Daffodil," with many coloured plates, and written in a charming style, 31s. 6d.
- "The Garden Manual," 1s. 6d.
- "Robinson's Culture of the Mushroom," 1s. 6d., by post 1s. 8d.
- Books, "Robinson's Hardy Flowers," 3s. 6d., by post, 4s.
- "Robinson's Asparagus Culture," 1s., by post, 1s. 1d.
- FUMIGATOR, "THE PAXTON," in deal case, 20s.
- FLOWER GATHERER, "THE SELBY," exceedingly useful for ladies, 5s. 6d.
- FRUIT AND FLOWER GATHERER, "THE SELBY," with long handle, 10s. 6d.
- FRIGI DOMO.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor, maintaining a fixed temperature where applied, 2 yards wide, 3 yards wide, and 4 yards wide, 1s. 2d. per square yard.
- GLOVES, strong for pruning, best quality, 2s. per pair. Ladies' Gauntlet, for pruning, 3s. per pair.
- Gentlemen's, for pruning, 2s. 6d.
- HYACINTH GLASSES, TYE'S, plain, per dozen, 9s.; each, 1s.; Tye's ornamented, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each; various other styles of Hyacinth Glasses, ornamented, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each; miniature, Hyacinth Glasses, plain, per dozen, 5s. 6d.; each, 6d.; miniature ornamented, 1s. and 1s. 6d. each; supports, per dozen, 5s. 6d.; each, 6d.; miniature supports, per dozen, 3s. 6d.; each, 4d.
- INSECT BRUSHES, "THE APHIS," each, 2s. 6d.
- KNIVES, SAYNOR'S, best quality, pruning, 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s. and 4s. 6d. each.
- "budding, 3s. and 3s. 6d. each.
- LABELS, wooden, for pots and borders, painted; in bundles of 100, 3½ inch, 8d.; 4½ inches, 10d.; 5½ inches, 1s.; 6½ inches, 1s. 3d.; 7½ inches, 1s. 6d.; 9 inches, 2s.
- metallic, for pots and borders, per 100, No. 1, 4s.; No. 2, 3s. 6d.; No. 3, 4s.; No. 4, 3s. 6d.; No. 15, 2s. 6d.
- for suspending: No. 5, for nailing to walls, 3s. 6d.; No. 13, 2s. 6d.; No. 6, for roses, 2s. 6d.; No. 14, 2s.; No. 7, for fruit trees, 2s. 6d. Ink to write on the metallic labels, per bottle, 6d. and 1s.
- "THE WILLESSEN INSOLUBLE METALLIC CARD LABELS." These new labels are a great boon to those who take an interest in the nomenclature of their plants. They may be written upon with any good ordinary ink, and the writing will remain clear and distinct to whatever exposure, temperature, or moisture they may be subjected. Sold in boxes of 100. Oval, for suspending: No. 1, 2½ inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 2, 2½ inches, 3s.; No. 3, 2 inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 4, 1½ inches, 2s. Oblong, No. 5, 3½ inch, 2s. 6d.; No. 6, 2½ inches, 2s.; No. 7, wider, 1½ inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 8, 1½ inches, 2s. In bundles of 50: No. 1, 2s.; No. 2, 1s. 9d.; No. 3, 1s. 6d.; No. 4, 1s. 3d.; No. 5, 1s. 6d.; No. 6, 1s. 3d.; No. 7, 1s. 6d.; No. 8, 1s. 3d.
- WATERPROOF TWINE to use with above, 100 ties, 1s.; thicker, 1s. 3d. 50 ties, 8d.; thicker, 9d.
- MOWING MACHINES, £3 10s. and upwards, according to size.
- NAILS, CAST IRON FOR WALLS, 4d. per lb.
- "EYELET FOR WALLS, per box of a gross, 2s. 6d.
- NETTING, BRITAIN'S GARDEN, for shading and protecting fruit trees from frost, and the fruit from birds. No. 1, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, 7s. 6d.
- HAMPSON'S IMPERIAL NETTING, resembling Britain's, but lighter, excellent for shading and protecting fruit trees from frost, and the fruit from birds, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, 7s. 6d.
- TANNED 1 inch mesh, about 2 yards wide, per yard run, 3d. About 4 yards wide, per yard run, 6d.
- PENCILS, WOLFF'S, solid marking, for writing on wood, 3d.; extra thick, 6d.
- POT COVERS, various, 6d. each and upwards.
- SHREDS, WOOLLEN, best quality, per lb., 9d.
- MEDICATED GARDEN SHREDS, a substitute for woollen shreds for nailing up fruit trees and climbers; these medicated shreds are cut in convenient lengths, are durable, and possess the advantage of not harbouring insects; bundles of 100, 2 inch, 6d.; 3 inch, 8d.; 4 inch, 1s.; 5 inch, 1s. 6d.
- SCISSORS, SAYNOR'S, best for Vines, 3s. 6d.
- BREHAUTS, for pruning, 4s. 6d., 5s., and 6s.
- TIFFANY.—A light, cheap, shading material for conservatories, greenhouses, etc.; No. 1, 20 yards long, 38 inches wide; per piece, 5s. 6d.; No. 2, manufactured with mineral solution, 6s. 6d. per piece; No. 3, double strength, 18 yards long by 36 in. wide, per piece, 7s. 6d.; No. 4, treble strength, per piece, 10s. 6d.
- THERMOMETERS, in polished boxwood, best quality, each 2s. 6d. In iron, best quality, 3s. 6d.
- VERBENA PEGS, GALVANIZED, per 1000, 5s. 6d.; 500, 3s.; 250, 1s. 9d.
- WIRE, COPPER, used for suspending labels, per bundle, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d.
- LEAD, used for suspending labels, per bundle, 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d.
- WATERING CANS, for ladies, with brass rose, 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., and 6s. 6d.
- WILL'S PATENT SPRAY DIFFUSER, 15s.
- WOODEN FLOWER STICKS, in bundles of 100, 12 inch, 1s. 3d.; 18 inch, 1s. 8d.; 24 inch, 2s. 6d.; 30 inch, 3s.; 36 inch, 3s. 6d.; 42 inch, 4s. 6d.; 48 inch, 5s.

## Manures, Styptic, Grafting Wax, and Plant Insect Destroyers.

**STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' MANURE.** This is the best of all the concentrated fertilizers for hard wooded plants of all kinds, such as Camellias, Azaleas, Roses, Vines and other fruit trees in pots, and as a dressing for Vine and Peach borders; also valuable for all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables out of doors. Sample canisters, 1/- and 2/6; large canisters, 5/6, 10/6, and 21/-.

**PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE, OUT OF BOND.**—5d. per lb.; or in canisters, 1/- and 2/6; per cwt., 25/-.

**FLORVITA.** For plants in pots, recommended as a safe and effective stimulating compound. Per bottle, 1/-.

**THOMSON'S STYPTIC,** for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning, &c. Per bottle, 3/-.

**NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX,** in tin boxes, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-, valuable for grafting and budding.

**BARR & SON'S PREPARED CHARCOAL AND COCOA FIBRE,** specially adapted for growing Ferns in Plant-Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses, before putting in the Bulbs the glasses should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot. When the Bulb has sufficiently rooted into the preparation, untie the paper, and after this keep the material in the glass always wet. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No. 2 quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.

**COCOA FIBRE,** 1/6 per bush., 4 bush. for 5/-. **COCOA FIBRE,** finely sifted, 2/6 per bush., 4 bush. for 7/6.

**FRESH GREEN CARPET MOSS,** in lots of 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6.

**FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE.** In jars at 1/6, 3/-, 5/6, and 10/-.

„ **MEALY BUG DESTROYER,** per bottle, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.

**THE GISHURST COMPOUND,** an effectual Insect-killer, boxes, 1/-, 3/-, and 10/6.

**SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER,** 1/6 per lb.; **SUPERIOR TOBACCO RAG,** 1/6 per lb.

**TOBACCO POWDER.** In canisters, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/- each. Powder Distributors, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/-.

**KEMSLEY AND HOWE'S INSECT DESTROYER.** It is guaranteed by K. & H. to kill, at first trial, Mealy Bug, Scale, Thrip, Red Spider, American Blight, and all other Plant Insects, without the least injury to the foliage or flowers. Sold in Bottles, 1/-, 2/-, 3/6.

**FIR TREE OIL,** said to be the best and safest insect destroyer, half-pint, 1/6; pint, 2/6; quart, 4/6.

## Watson's Weed Destroying Lawn Sand.

This Preparation (which was introduced to the public by the inventor in 1868) has the remarkable property of destroying Daisies, Ribbed Grass, Plantains, Dandelions, and other Weeds which have bulbous or tap roots: and at the same time of improving the Grass, by enriching the green and thickening the sward. An annual application of the Lawn Sand in Spring not only destroys the Seedling Weeds; but, by invigorating the grass, prevents, to some extent, the burning up during hot dry weather.

*The "Lawn Sand" is clean, easy of application, and inodorous.*

Your "Watson's Lawn Sand" has completely renovated and beautified two Lawns in this village. The North Lawn was one entire mass of Daisies, but now it presents a green grassy carpet. The South Lawn was much covered with Plantains as well as Daisies, and this has been removed by the same treatment, carefully and judiciously applied. The Lawns may be viewed by any one.

Boston Spa, Yorkshire, December 16th, 1881.

WM. WHEELHOUSE.

Regarding your Lawn Sand; I used it on one Court or a Lawn Tennis Ground, and it is now quite free from Weeds. The one I have done this season is larger, being 78 feet by 36 feet, and was a complete bed of Plantains, Daisies, and Dandelions. I applied the Lawn Sand in hot weather, but the Weeds being so thick on the Lawn, I had to give a second dressing. The effect of the Lawn Sand in improving the grass is marvellous. I find if too heavy a dressing is given, it makes the grass look unsightly till after a shower; then it becomes a fine dark green; and any one can see where the sand has been used. I am often asked what I have been doing to make the grass such a nice colour. The Lawn Sand, if used according to your directions, will kill all the weeds mentioned; but where plantains or dandelions stand singly, I would recommend a small tinsful of the Lawn Sand being put on the centre of the plant. I consider it a great waste of time to cut with a knife plantains, &c., in the usual way, as it only weakens them for a time. I was talking with a brother gardener a short time ago, and he said he had been employing women for days weeding the lawn, whereas, had he used the Lawn Sand, a lad could have destroyed all these weeds in a short space of time. I shall in future use no other means for destroying such weeds on the Lawns.

Feteham Rectory, Leatherhead, October, 1881.

J. GILBERT, Gardener.

Price 38s. per cwt. nett cash, including casks. 56 lb. kegs, 20s. 28 lb. tins, 10s. 6d. Sample Canisters, 2s. 6d. and 5s. 6d.

## To have Dry and Warm Feet use GISHURSTINE as a Dubbing On the Soles and Uppers of Boots and Shoes.

Gishurstine is sold in Tin Boxes, 6d. and 1s.; by post 9d. and 1s. 4d.

From the *FLORIST and POMOLOGIST*, January 1881.—"The gardening world is indebted to the originator of Gishurst's Compound for a new substance, called Gishurstine, which is to be as beneficial to the health of gardeners as the former is destructive to their enemies."

From Mr. T. C. WRIGHT, *Lincoln's Inn*, 1st January, 1881.—"I am equally surprised and pleased to find that the boots I anointed liberally with Gishurstine are not only rendered by it perfectly waterproof and snowproof, but take as good a polish after as they did before anointment."

From Miss FRANCES POWER CORRE, 4th February, 1881.—"To-day I travelled over swamps and morasses on Wisley Common for hours, and now I testify, that, though my boots were already rather worn, and last week decidedly let in damp, I have returned this evening with my feet warm and dry as if I had never stepped but upon a wooden floor. 'Gishurstine' is admirable."

From a HUNTING MAN, 22nd January, 1881.—"I must send a line to say that I have found the Gishurst Dubbing [Gishurstine] first rate, having given it a good trial in this thick snow on a pair of fishing boots, which were as hard as a brick, and also on some new hunting boots, which used to punish me with their hardness; both are now as soft and comfortable as possible."

**Directions for Use.**—Warm the Boots, then rub in Gishurstine thoroughly all over upper Leathers, Welts, and Soles. This may be repeated once or twice a month, or oftener. One application makes leather soft and boots comfortable. Gishurstine boots take a good polish with blacking. Gishurstine has no unpleasant smell, and is otherwise an improvement on old-fashioned dubbing.

*King Street, Covent Garden, 1882.]*



## EXTRACTS.

From the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, July 8th, 1882.

"**Messrs. BARR & SON**.—The partnership subsisting between **Mr. Peter Barr** (the managing partner) and Miss Fanny Pryor, under the style and title of **Barr & Sugden**, having ceased, **Mr. Barr** has commenced business under the style and title of **Barr & Son**. The headquarters of the new firm being 34, King Street, Covent Garden."

From the *"Garden,"* July 8th, 1882.

"We learn that the firm of **Barr & Sugden** no longer exists, and that **Mr. Barr** will in future carry on business at 34, King Street, Covent Garden, under the designation of **Barr & Son**. The ability with which **Mr. Barr** (as managing partner) developed the business of the late firm will now be transferred to the new one, and cannot fail to secure him an increased measure of success, being assisted by members of his family, who have been specially trained. We heartily wish him the prosperity he so well deserves."

From the *"Gardeners' Magazine,"* July 8th, 1882.

"It was in the nature of an inauguration of the 'new departure' that **Messrs. Barr & Son** made an immense and beautiful display of hardy plants at South Kensington on Tuesday last. The collection comprised *Liliums*, *Ixias*, *Aquilegias*, *Campanulas*, *Funkias*, *Irises*, *Oenotheras*, and subjects that are now in perfection in the open garden."

From the same paper we quote the following:—"Messrs. **Barr & Son**, King Street, Covent Garden, exhibited an immense and very attractive and interesting collection of plants and flowers of hardy herbaceous and bulbous plants. The collection sufficed to fill one-half of the large conservatory at South Kensington, and received much attention from all classes of visitors."

From the same paper, in report on the Royal Botanic Flower Show:—"A Silver Medal was awarded to **Messrs. Barr & Son**, King Street, Covent Garden, for a large and beautiful collection of hardy flowers."

From the *"Journal of Horticulture,"* July 6th, 1882.

"One of the most extensive and varied collections of hardy flowers we have ever seen was staged, on the occasion of the Rose Show at South Kensington, by **Messrs. Barr & Son**. The group occupied a length of tabling of upwards of 100 feet, and was composed of fine masses of *Liliums*, *Irises*, *Paris Daisies*, *Chrysanthemum segetum*, *Rhodanthe*, *Delphiniums*, *Iberises*, *Ixias*, *Campanulas*, *Funkias*, *Cloves*, *Pinks*; a new white variety of the latter named '...', was particularly attractive. The collection was much admired."

From the same paper, in report on the Royal Botanic Flower Show:—"Messrs. **Barr & Son**, Covent Garden, had a similarly beautiful group in the corridor to that staged at Kensington on the previous day."

From the *"Garden,"* July 8th, 1882.

In the report on the Royal Botanic Flower Show:—"The whole of one side of the long corridor was taken up by a very extensive display of cut flowers, exhibited by **Messrs. Barr & Son**, King Street, Covent Garden. It consisted of *Lilies*, *Carnations*, *Marguerites*, *Early Gladioli*, and various other flowers in quantity, while the group abounded with individual specimens of choice hardy plants; in short, the exhibit was a fine one, and one of the most extensive of hardy flowers that has been made in London for many seasons, and well merited the Silver Medal awarded."

From the *"Gardeners' Magazine,"* July 15th, 1882.

"**Messrs. BARR & SON**, of King Street, Covent Garden, have secured the fine collections of *Lachenalias* and *Narcissi* possessed by the late Rev. John Nelson, of Aldborough, and in due course will issue a descriptive priced catalogue of them."

From the *"Garden,"* July 15th, 1882.

"*LACHENALIAS* AND *DAFFODILS*.—The collections of these belonging to the late Mr. Nelson, of Aldborough, have passed into the hands of **Messrs. Barr & Son**, King Street, Covent Garden, who are prepared to distribute them."

From the *"Gardeners' Chronicle,"* July 15th, 1882.

"**Messrs. BARR & SON**.—*LACHENALIAS* AND *DAFFODILS*.—The unique collections of *Lachenalias* and *Daffodils* possessed and cultivated by the late Rev. John Nelson, of Aldborough Rectory, have passed into the hands of **Messrs. Barr & Son**, for distribution. The collection of *Lachenalias* consists of sixteen species and varieties. The collection of *Daffodils* possesses special importance, inasmuch as Mr. Nelson carefully selected the finest types, and discarded those he considered as too closely resembling each other."